

PHONE 821. Box 1541M.


TRUSCOTT VAPOR LAUNCHES.

THE NESBITT ELECTRIC CO
33 Fort St., Victoria, B.C.
Sole Agents for British Columbia.

\$6 per ton
Household Coal
Hail & Walker
100 Government Street. Phone 88

A HARD HEADACHE

is often the result of straining the eyes. The only way to prevent the headache is to remove the cause. Have the eyes fitted with glasses that will prevent the eye strain.



Our fitting will enable you to so read and work with ease to your eyes. The examination of the eyes here is free of charge. Our only charge is for glasses. Do not put off visiting our Optical Parlor. Neglect may prove ruinous to your eyes.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
Opticians and Jewelers, 47-49 Government St.

...DIXI... CEYLON TEA

20c, 35c, 50c lb.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO., CASH GROCERS

PAINTING.

Does your house require painting? If so we will be pleased to call and give you an estimate. Can guarantee satisfaction.

J. W. MELLOR & CO., Limited, 78 Fort St.
Phone 408.

Player's Tobaccos and Cigarettes CANNOT BE BEATEN!

Turner, Beeton and Company, Limited, Agents



WE ALL DRINK Schlitz

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS.
HUDSON'S BAY CO.
Agents.

MINING SHARES

WANTED.
FOR SALE.

76 TEEB.
1,000 to 3,000 SIMILKAMEEN VALLEY COAL.
2,000 RAMBLER CARIBOO.
5,000 FONTENOX.
For quotations on all B. C. and Republic Mining Stocks, call at our office.

THE STUART ROBERTSON CO. LTD.
Successors to
A. W. MORE & CO., LTD.
23 Broad Street.

SEED OATS

See our quality and prices. What about your Seed Potatoes?
SYLVESTER FRED CO.
City Market.
Tel. 413.

SHEFFIELD

KNIVES AND FORKS, CARVERS AND CARVER CASES. In Jos. Rodgers, Elliotts and Ellis's best hand forced steel.
We warrant these goods A 1 at

FOX'S, 78 Government St

INCUBATORS, CHEAP FUEL COKE

Received another shipment of Prairie State Incubators. Now is the time to place your orders and go into chicken raising. I have also received a few Panama Parrots which will make nice speakers. Get one before they are all gone. All kinds of Feed and Poultry supplies. E. M. NODER, 8 Store street.

\$4.00 Per Ton \$4.00 Delivered
Apply Gas Works
PHONE 782.

E. A. HARRIS & CO

One acre, 2-story 9-roomed house, near city limits, \$1000.
WANTED TO BUY.
A \$5000 farm, easy terms; also 6-roomed cottage and 1 acre lot.

35 Fort St.

KLONDIKER IS SWINDLED.
Lost \$500 in a Game Called Marbles in Chicago.

SEED OATS

See our quality and prices. What about your Seed Potatoes?
SYLVESTER FRED CO.
City Market.
Tel. 413.

EXTENSION MINE TO CLOSE

Orders Are Given To Miners To Take Out All Tools At End of Month And News Causes Unbounded Dismay Throughout The District.

Men Hold Mass Meeting and Decide to Join Western Federation of Miners but at the Same Time Decline to Ask for Increased Pay.

Nanaimo, March 10.—Like a bolt from the blue the following notice posted at Ladysmith today, caused consternation throughout this district:

"From the first of April, 1938, Extension mines will be closed down. All workmen are requested to return their tools to the storekeeper at Extension, (Sgd.) 'JAMES DUNSMUIR, 'President'."



MOUTH OF THE TUNNEL, EXTENSION MINE.

Last Sunday the miners held a mass meeting at Ladysmith and voted down a proposition to ask for a 15 per cent. increase of pay; but passed a resolution that they would organize as a union under the Western Federation of Min-

ers, which the Nanaimo miners recently joined. Steps were taken to invite the official from headquarters in Denver to come over and settle the formalities.

No communication was made to the Wellington Colliery Company respecting the matter, but the men supposed that President Dunsmuir became aware of the circumstances, as no other reason is known for closing the mine at this time, in face of the best demand for coal for several years. No reason, however, has been given and no information is obtainable from the officials so far. Fifteen months ago the Alexandra miners attempted to form an amalgamation with the Nanaimo men, Mr. Dunsmuir having declared that he would not

permit his men to join any other organization, although willing to allow them to organize among themselves. The Alexandra mine was closed down at once and has not been re-opened since.

One thousand men will be thrown out of work and the thriving town of Ladysmith, where the men all live, will receive a serious check. That the stoppage is not merely temporary is shown by orders to the men to take their tools out, which is never done owing to short cessation of operations. Coming, as it does, immediately after the Nanaimo settlement, when prospects seemed good for a prosperous year in the Island collieries, the news has spread dismay everywhere.

Day's Happening In Vancouver

Lawyers Claim Partnership in Cannery and a Dispute Arises.

Special Constable Rebuked and Fined By Police Magistrate.

Vancouver, March 10.—D. Sullivan, special policeman of the C. P. R., was today fined \$10 and the doctor's bill for striking D. Robertson, a logger, with his club. Police Magistrate Russell thought that Sullivan had exceeded his duty as constable, and his action in striking Robertson constituted assault.

An interesting lawsuit is in progress in Vancouver before Justice Irving, in which Jos. Martin and Ernest J. Deacon are claiming to be partners of Chas. Windsor in the cannery business conducted by Mr. Windsor. Mr. Windsor directly denies that the plaintiffs are partners.

The Canadian Manufacturers after their convention in Toronto in August, will proceed to British Columbia by special excursion, staying several days in Victoria and Vancouver. Thursday week the B. C. branch of the association will meet in Vancouver to discuss the duty question as it affects local industries.

The Seattle Yacht club through Mr. Erickson, has at last answered the protestation of the Vancouver club at being required to build racers for the international race that cannot be converted into cruisers owing to small size. Mr. Erickson says that it would not be fair to the Victoria club to increase the size of boats, when Victoria has racers already built. It is feared Vancouver will not consent to build a 15-foot boat that is too small to convert into a cruiser.

A number of industrial companies have applied for foreshore rights in North Vancouver for the purpose of establishing concerns along the waterfront. In one instance, the case of a projected shingle mill, a definite undertaking was offered to increase the size of the establishment if the rights were granted. In every other case no guarantee was offered, and the North Vancouver Council consequently declined to give up valuable foreshore rights without some undertaking. One of the concerns which desired to locate on the foreshore was a sardine factory. The company in this case offered to employ 50 hands. The council entered into negotiations with the company, but nothing definite was offered to increase the size of the establishment if the rights were granted. There are so numerous that the corporation would soon be left without any waterfront if they yielded to all the requests for these valuable privileges.

Another big sawmill is going up on False Creek, according to Capt. McLeod, who says that a short time ago Mr. A. Macrae consulted him about foreshore privileges on False Creek, informing him at the same time that he contemplated erecting on False Creek a sawmill and shingle mill of about the same capacity as the Pacific Coast lumber-

Army Estimates In Commons

War Secretary Declares Government Prepared to Fight For Increase.

Thirty Thousand Additional Men Will Be Asked For.

London, March 10.—In the House of Commons today in committee of the whole, the debate on the army estimates was commenced. War Secretary Horridge began by stating that the government's intention to fight it out on the proposition to make the establishment 235,761 men of all ranks as being a question of an efficient force, notwithstanding the attack made on it from both sides of the House of Commons. The Empire's demands were ever increasing, and the proposed establishment would not be found excessive for the colonies, frontiers, and for defence, in the event of the country being called upon to defend the frontiers, which was always liable to occur.

After a short debate on the amendment to reduce the establishment by 27,000 men, the discussion was adjourned.

For the year 1902-03 the total regular army, Home and Colonial, is given as 205,430. Including Imperial Yeomanry, 16,730 and enlisted volunteers, 5,400, the actual numbers on January 1, 1902, were 322,263.

ANNIVERSARY OF ROYAL WEDDING

Customary Salutes Fired and Other Demonstrations in London.

London, March 10.—The 40th anniversary of the marriage of King Edward and Queen Alexandra was celebrated today with the customary firing of salutes and ringing of bells. Her Majesty received telegrams of congratulations from public bodies. There will be a ball tonight at Buckingham in honor of the occasion.

MARCONI READY FOR BUSINESS

Will Transmit Messages as Soon as English Line Is Fixed.

Toronto, March 10.—A London cable says: Postmaster-General Austen Chamberlain has acceded to the request of Marconi to connect the station at Poldhu with the nearest telegraph office, two miles distant, thus establishing a continuous communication. Marconi says that wherever the post office is prepared to receive messages at offices he is ready to transmit them to Canada.

ROYAL CITY TANNERY.

Newly Incorporated Company About to Start New Industry.

HEAVY SNOWFALL ON FRASER.

New Westminster Visited by Worst Storm in Many Years.

New Westminster, March 10.—The heaviest snowstorm for years continued all night and today. Tram and train traffic has been kept open, but telephone and electric light wires are down in every direction. The snow on the North side of the Fraser is down, and the South trains late.

A HERO REWARDED.

Handsome Bonus to Railroad Fireman Who Saved Many Lives.

Beverly, March 9.—(Special)—R. D. Abbott, the fireman who backed the stalled passenger train out of Cascade tunnel several weeks ago, when passengers and train crew were overcome by gas from the locomotive, has been awarded \$1,000 in cash by the company, as a reward for his courage and presence of mind.

C.P.R. Strikers Remain Firm

Company Offers to Arbitrate One Way and the Men Propose Another.

Full Staff of Clerks at Work and Ample Coal Supplies.

Vancouver, March 10.—The U. B. R. E., out on strike on the C. P. R., are still firm in their determination to demand recognition as a union, and the company are as firm in their stand not to concede anything heretofore refused. The Brotherhood suggest arbitration, they selecting one, the C. P. R. selecting one, and the two selecting a third. The wholesale merchants and members of the Board of Trade have held three meetings with the Teamsters' union endeavoring to induce them to move freight in the C. P. R. sheds, as a blockade of freight was very seriously interfering with business. The master draymen endeavored also to induce the men to stand by their contract not to quit work for one year until wages were in dispute. The teamsters, however, could not be induced to move freight. The committee from the council appointed to act as mediators have succeeded in doing nothing. Mr. Marpole informed a committee man that the matter was out of his hands; that suggestions must now be made to Montreal. The U. B. R. E. informed them that the strike would be over when the C. P. R. recognized the union. The large transfer arrived with 24 cars of coal today for local consumption, when their crew was called out by the Steamboatmen's union.

President's Statement

D. McNicoll Gives the Company's Side of the Strike Situation.

Offer Was Made That Unions Act as Conciliation Committee.

Men Ordered Out at an Hour's Notice to Embarrass Employers.

Montreal, March 10.—Mr. D. McNicoll, second vice-president and general manager of the Canadian Pacific railway, being interviewed today in connection with the strike of the employees at Vancouver, said: "The strike among our employees at Vancouver and Winnipeg has arisen through the suspension of one of our employees for irregularity. No notice was given us, and the strike was called at an hour intended to embarrass the company. The services of the other orders were offered as a conciliation committee, but were rejected by the strikers. The offer of a commission to investigate the alleged grievances was also rejected by them. This organization, the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, is the one which caused the Canadian Northern railway trouble in Winnipeg last season, and their leader, Mr. Estey of San Francisco, failing there, is making another trial in British Columbia, under the ridiculous cry that we are endeavoring to down unionism. Our position towards our employees is well known, and for this to have any effect. Promises of promotion and salary increases have been made by the strikers to clerks to divulge confidential information regarding the company's affairs. As this order accepts employees in any branch of the service, including members of other orders, they have induced a few having contracts with the company to break them, and are unsuccessfully trying to get more. All told, there are about two to three hundred employees on strike, and we are rapidly filling their places. The position of the Canadian Pacific towards its employees is today what it has always been. Every employee knows that any grievance he may have will be carefully considered by them."

THE STRIKE AT CALGARY

Divisional Superintendent and Station Master Busy Handling the Baggage.

OPENING OF ONTARIO HOUSE.

Illness Prevents Attendance of Sir Oliver Mowat.

NO TROUBLE IN WINNIPEG

Merchants Say Strike Causes Them Very Little Inconvenience.

CONDEMN THE ARREST.

Toronto Globe Bitterly Resents Treatment of Canadian Girl by U. S.

DEATH OF J. A. WEBSTER

Old and Respected Citizen of Royal City Passes Away.

Revolution in China.

Encounter Between Imperial Troops and Boxers.

Pekin, March 10.—Yuan Shu Kai, the former governor of Chihli province, having been informed that Boxer organization was resuming activity in the Eastern part of the province, despatched troops, who discovered that members of the society, well armed, were drilling at night in a town a hundred miles East of Peking. The Boxers were dispersed after a dozen of them and several soldiers had been killed. Yuan Shi Kai ordered the prisoners to be beheaded and their heads displayed in public and issued a proclamation imposing the death penalty on members of the organization.

Monte Carlo, March 10.—In the 8th of the second half of the chess tournament today, Wolf beat Moreau, 10-7. Lopez opp. in 24 moves; Tannenhaus beat Schachar, 10-7. Lopez opp. in 27 moves; Marco beat Rogio, 10-7. Lopez opp. in 37 moves, and Teichmann beat Albin, French defence, in 47 moves. The other three games were resumed. When the playing was resumed, Tannenhaus beat Schachar, 10-7. Lopez opp. in 27 moves. The Mieses Mason game, French defence, was drawn in 75 moves. The contest between Marzey and Pillsbury, Lopez opp. also resulted in a draw in 34 moves.

THE CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Games Continued at Monte Carlo Yesterday.

REVOLUTION IN CHINA.

Encounter Between Imperial Troops and Boxers.

Pekin, March 10.—Yuan Shu Kai, the former governor of Chihli province, having been informed that Boxer organization was resuming activity in the Eastern part of the province, despatched troops, who discovered that members of the society, well armed, were drilling at night in a town a hundred miles East of Peking. The Boxers were dispersed after a dozen of them and several soldiers had been killed. Yuan Shi Kai ordered the prisoners to be beheaded and their heads displayed in public and issued a proclamation imposing the death penalty on members of the organization.

Monte Carlo, March 10.—In the 8th of the second half of the chess tournament today, Wolf beat Moreau, 10-7. Lopez opp. in 24 moves; Tannenhaus beat Schachar, 10-7. Lopez opp. in 27 moves; Marco beat Rogio, 10-7. Lopez opp. in 37 moves, and Teichmann beat Albin, French defence, in 47 moves. The other three games were resumed. When the playing was resumed, Tannenhaus beat Schachar, 10-7. Lopez opp. in 27 moves. The Mieses Mason game, French defence, was drawn in 75 moves. The contest between Marzey and Pillsbury, Lopez opp. also resulted in a draw in 34 moves.

THE CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Games Continued at Monte Carlo Yesterday.

REVOLUTION IN CHINA.

Encounter Between Imperial Troops and Boxers.

SIX DIE IN CONVULSIONS

Supposed Victims of Cholera on Board an Anchor Liner.

New York, March 10.—Six strange deaths at sea aboard the Anchor liner Karamania from Marseilles, caused that vessel to be detained at quarantine today and Health Officer Doty said the symptoms were similar to those of cholera that the ship will be thoroughly disinfected, and its 733 passengers and the crew sent to Hoffman's island to remain there until the health officer positively knows they are safe from infection. The bodies were buried at sea, and the meagre report of the ship's doctor increased Dr. Doty's suspicions. Each of the six victims died in convulsions, following an attack of nausea and cramps.

BUFFALO'S MURDER MYSTERY.

Chief Figure in Burdick Case Meets a Tragic End.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 10.—Ghastly as was the death of E. B. Burdick, a bloody gruesome tragedy occurred at about 5:45 o'clock last afternoon when Arthur H. Pennell, one of the chief figures in the investigation of the Burdick murder, was hurled headlong into eternity. Mr. Pennell was out riding in his electric automobile with Mrs. Pennell. They were on Kensington avenue, near Wolcott avenue, skimming along the edge of the Gellert stone quarry, which is a huge rock-rubbled hole in the ground on the right side of the avenue, going out. Mr. Pennell's hat blew off, the automobile swerved in some unexplainable manner, it leaped over the curb into the abyss below. Pennell was instantly killed, his head being crushed to an unrecognizable mass. Mrs. Pennell was injured and sent to the hospital, to which she was taken, said her chances of recovery were very slight.

Burdick was a millionaire bachelor resident of Buffalo, and was married at a week or two ago. The whole affair was shrouded in mystery. A few days ago a man named Roberts was arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in the crime, a handkerchief which has been identified as his property having been found in Burdick's house. The theory of the police is that jealousy was the motive of the crime.

ATTEND THE BEACHCOMBERS.

Lumber Association to Stop Taking of Stray Logs.

Everett, March 9.—At the instigation of the "Loggers' Protective Association," comprising the principal mill owners of this city, Chris Carpenter, of the shingle mill firm of Carpenter Bros., and his son, Albert, were arrested today on the charge of sawing into shingles a log found floating in the bay near their mill and alleged to belong to a member of the association. (Both men gave cash bail of \$100 each for their appearance tomorrow.) This arrest marks the first step taken by the lately incorporated association to put a stop to the taking of stray logs, a practice which mill owners, as has been carried on for some time in and around the city. It is stated that loggers of Shoshonish county have within the past year lost \$100,000 worth of timber being along the coast, and are proceeding against suspected parties the association claims to have spent \$600 a month in gathering evidence. A detective has been at work for some time, and it is stated, complaints will be made against several other mill owners as a result of the investigation.

PATIENCE AND TACT AT FERNIE

Committee Doing Good Work and Expect Satisfactory Results Today.

Fernie, B. C., March 10.—The committee have had seven sessions with the striking men and the company, and have adjourned to receive a reply from the men in the morning. Patience, tact and good temper will eventually prevail, and of which are needed. Both sides consider themselves right, but the committee will probably and that both sides have faults.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. An druggist refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box. 25c.

LUCKY STRIKE ON "LUCKY BOY."

Three Feet of Concentrating Ore Discovered in the Lardem.

Ferguson, B. C., March 7.—An unexpected and unusually rich strike has been made on the Lucky Boy, near Trout Lake, one of the claims under the management of George W. Stead.

The Ethel Adkins, the Lucky Boy and is the same ownership. Attention was recently called to the occurrence of dry river bed of high quality in the Ethel. From the reports of the miners that water and wet ores are to be had on the same ground, though, of course, in different formations. From the smelter, the point of view this is of very great importance and will doubtless have a material effect on the progress of the district.

Mr. Stead states that when drifting to intersect the surface showing on the Lucky Boy, when in a distance of 37 feet, and at about the same depth from the surface, they ran across a body of concentrating ore about three feet thick, carrying on one side a vein of gray copper of from eight to ten inches in width. Galena is mixed with the gray copper, the latter, however, predominating. The assay of an entire section of the vein shows 2,000 ozs. of silver to the ton.

The strike is an important one and warrants the expectation that Mr. Stead has a mine, and a profitable one.

FITS

Little's Pills for Piles and kindred ailments is the only successful remedy, and is now used by the best physicians and hospitals in Europe and America. It is confidently recommended to the afflicted. Write for free trial bottle and full particulars.

CURED

THE LEBIG CO., 179 King Street West, Toronto.

MARTELL'S

THREE STAR

BRANDY

OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

AT ALL BARS AND RESTAURANTS

REV. R. A. KING FOR INDIA.

Pastor of Presbyterian Church in Royal City Transferred.

New Westminster, March 10.—Presbytery of Westminster in meeting here today announced the transfer of Rev. R. A. King, the pastor of West church to be principal of the college in India.

TARTE ON THE SITUATION.

Predicts Dissolution During Fall if Premier's Health is Bad.

Montreal, March 10.—Mr. Tarte, writing from Ottawa to La Patrie, regarding the political situation, says: "If the first minister's health does not improve parliament will be dissolved during coming fall."

TO BREAK BLANKET MORTGAGE

Creditors of Defunct Bank Ask Hon. S. H. Blake's Advice.

Oakville, March 10.—At the meeting of creditors of the Anderson Bank this afternoon, a further delay of two weeks was given Hon. S. H. Blake, in which to deliver an opinion on the advisability of appealing to the courts to break the blanket mortgage held by the Bank of Hamilton on Anderson property.

SIR PERCY GIRONARD'S SCHEME

Receives Warm Commendation of Lord Milner.

Ottawa, March 10.—Sir Percy Girouard has submitted a magnificent scheme for an African railway system. Lord Milner in accepting the recommendations said they would commend themselves on their merits to conservative business men. The plan involves an outlay of five millions sterling. Railways will be built under the ownership of Orange State and Transvaal.

DISASTROUS SNOW SLIDE

Much Property Destroyed at Slocan City by an Avalanche.

Slocan City, March 10.—A most disastrous slide occurred at 6:30 this morning at Enterprise mine at Ten Mile creek, resulting in the destruction of much property, and came within an ace of destroying the town of Slocan. Saturday last it has been snowing heavily, followed last night by rain. Early this morning the snow began to break away from the hill and was followed a little later by a tremendous slide down the gulch over the No. 2 workings. Wind from this struck the mess house, situated just to the West of the gulch, with such force as to start it from the foundations, and smash all the windows. As it went by the men were buried in the debris of the bedroom. The top part of the building and upper foundation logs passing right over them. Two men recovered consciousness in a few minutes, and all the men managed to get out and save their way to Alwayne, subsequently coming down here tonight. All are more or less injured and are under the doctor's care.

In the stable at the time was a horse which also escaped injury, though carried down the hill 500 feet, and the whole wreck passed over it. The horse was got out after three hours work. The loss to the company will be considerable. Parties living in company's house at the mill in the valley were forced to leave, as slides were coming down all the time, and are very dangerous. Main office is safe.

\$400,000 FIRE IN PORTLAND.

Incidencies Destroy Docks and Thousands of Tons of Wheat.

Portland, Ore., March 10.—Fire today destroyed the Victoria dock, the Irving dock, several other buildings and ten thousand tons of wheat; loss, \$400,000; insurance, \$340,000. Incidencies are supposed to have started the blaze. Late tonight a fire started in the cannery establishment of Wallace & Co. and Zon Bros., wholesale houses, and the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company's steam docks. The loss will probably be heavy.

ROSSLAND'S ONE SHIPMENTS.

Again Over the Eight Thousand Ton Mark.

Rossland, B. C., March 7.—Shipments for this week from Rossland are again over the 8,000 ton mark, as follows: Le Roi, 4,750; Centre Star, 1,200; War Eagle, 1,200; Silver, 175; Le Roi, No. 2, 1,200. Total for week, 8,325 tons, year to date, 68,079. It is believed now that the danger of interference with the operations of the local mines from the coke shortage is removed. The Le Roi smelter has arranged for coke and shipments are now being placed on the 20,000 tons per month basis. The statement is made that the Kootenay and Boundary smelters will receive 30 cars of coke daily, which will enable them to continue operations. The outlook is improving rapidly here, and citizens are regaining the confidence that was somewhat shaken when the strike in East Kootenay upset calculations.

A NOBLE LORD'S COLLAPSE.

Rises to Make His Maiden Speech and Breaks Down.

London, March 8.—An interesting feature of this week's army debate in the House of Lords was the collapse of Lord Level, who on rising to make his maiden speech, said: "My Lords, I venture to think this army corps system, by producing a definite scheme, will be of great service. I am unable to utter another word. His failure in the House of Lords was such a contrast to Lord Level's gallant work in the South African war, during which he raised and commanded a score of scouts and won the distinguished service order, that it has produced much good-natured comment. The Lordship's lost contribution to the debate is regretted, as his practical experience was considered of great value. One writer points out that Lord Level can console himself with the recollection that only a short time ago the Duke of Devonshire rose from his seat in the House of Lords, looked slowly around, intending to speak, and then sat down without uttering a word.

FRENCH SHORE MODUS RENEWED

Newfoundland Legislature Will Grant one More Years' Time.

St. John's, Nfld., March 10.—The Legislature Assembly, this evening unanimously renewed the French shore modus vivendi for the current year, after a powerful speech by Premier Bond, who declared his conviction that the "imperial government intended to redress the colony's grievances at the earliest possible moment. Owing to the Boer war and the subsequent peace negotiations, the coronation ceremonies, the colonial conference and Colonial Secretary's visit to South Africa, the French shore had been retarded, but he was hopeful of a speedy resumption.

DEVILN FEELS SORE.

Wished Government to Allow Him to Still Act as Agent.

Ottawa, March 10.—Deviln was elected for Galway without opposition as already reported. He only resigned his Canadian position under pressure from Ottawa. He feels sore and thinks he ought to have been allowed to retain his position. The priest is all strong y opposed to the emigration agent.

HOTEL IN CUBA.

Sir Wm. Van Horne Will Build a Large One at Havana.

Montreal, March 10.—Sir Wm. Van Horne has in view the building of the biggest hotel in the world for Cuba. He is now negotiating with the Cuban administration for the purchase of the hotel site at Havana. The price for the building as it now stands, is \$100,000. The hotel will be constructed in connection with the Cuban railway.

TENDERS FOR EAST ATLANTIC SERVICE.

British and Canadian Governments to Establish Looked For Line.

New York, March 10.—The reports from Ottawa respecting tenders for a fast trans-Atlantic service cause satisfaction here. A tender submitted by the Canadian High Commissioner for Canada, according to the London correspondent of the Tribune, it is announced that the tender is one of the conditions of the subsidy which will be paid is that the line shall not enter into any pooling or joint venture with any other line, and it is also stated on equally good authority that one-third of the subsidy will be paid by the British government, and one-third by the Canadian government. The tender will not be disclosed until the tenders are received, but probably the British government will cooperate with the Canadian government in the establishment of a line of 18 and 21 knot ships under the British flag. The line will be sufficiently fast to justify payment by the British government of one-third as a mail subsidy, and the emigration business, now assuming great proportions, will be controlled by the Ottawa government.

YUKON GOVERNMENT WORKS.

Waterworks System to Be Installed on the Klondike.

Dawson, Y. T., March 9.—The Yukon government sent out a survey expedition today looking toward the installation of a gigantic system of waterworks to serve all gold-producing streams in the district. It is estimated that the system will cost four millions. Acting Governor Wood announced that the Yukon government is now considering the possibility of the installation of a waterworks system on the Klondike. The system will be installed on the Klondike and will serve all gold-producing streams in the district. The system will be installed on the Klondike and will serve all gold-producing streams in the district.

ERUPTION AT ARROW LAKE.

Strange Volcanic Convulsion Described by Resident of Rossland.

Ferguson, B. C., March 7.—The northeast arm of Upper Arrow Lake, extending from Arrowhead toward Comox and Beaton, was the scene of a most violent convulsion, apparently of a volcanic character, on the morning of Saturday, February 28. News of the event has just reached here, as communication was impossible by wire. Murray, located at Arrowhead, and Campbell, a huge wedge shaped mountain of mass of rock, heavily known as the "Point of View," rose from the water side of the lake. It formed the most striking feature of this local extension of the lake system, and commands attention, even in the midst of incessantly imposing scenery.

INOS. C. SORBY ARCHITECT.

FIVE SISTERS BLOCK. Corner Port Street.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

TO PROVE TO YOU THAT DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT IS A CERTAIN CURE FOR ALL KINDS OF PILES, BLEEDING, ITCHING, AND ALL OTHER AFFECTIONS OF THE RECTUM, DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT WILL CURE YOU. IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT WILL CURE YOU. IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT WILL CURE YOU.

PROVINCIAL MINING ASSOCIATION.

\$100.00 REWARD

FOR INFORMATION OF THE PUBLIC, THE PROVINCIAL MINING ASSOCIATION OFFERS A REWARD OF \$100.00 FOR THE ARREST AND CONVICTION OF ANY PERSON WHO SHALL STEAL FROM THE ASSOCIATION IN THE BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, between the evening of February 28 last, and morning of March 2nd inst., a parcel of papers consisting of reports of meetings held in Cariboo District.

A. L. BELLEY, Secretary.

ESCALET CAFE

Escalet has opened the Bank Exchange Cafe, where you can find meals at all hours, day and night. The best meals at moderate prices. The house will be entirely short order, and eaters for ladies and families.

ALBION IRON WORKS CO., LD.

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR LARGE VARIETY OF

Stoves and Ranges

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy the Home-made Article for less money.

A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and Pemble Street will convince you.

PLATING

In all its Branches is now executed by Competent Workmen.

Advertise in the Colonist

PLAIN TALK FROM PREMIER.

Warns Resents Capt. Tatlow's Reference to His Private Affairs.

Interviewed by the News-Advertiser at Vancouver, while en route to interior points, Hon. Col. Prior took exception to several statements made by Capt. Tatlow, M. P. P., in his address before the Conservative club. He had not, he said, seen the report of the speech, but spoke from what he had heard mentioned about it. In the first place the statement that he (Colonel Prior) was under Mr. Dunsinuir was entirely false. Neither in business nor in any other way did Mr. Dunsinuir have control over him. It was true that he sold hardware to Mr. Dunsinuir, and that his brother was in Mr. Dunsinuir's employ, but the hardware purchases by the Dunsinuir concerns did not amount to one-third of Prior & Company's business, and they had to give value for their money in the same way that any other firm would. As for his brother being in Mr. Dunsinuir's employ, that did not prevent either himself or his brother, for the matter of that, being perfectly independent in respect to politics or any other. Politics that came down to discussing a man's private affairs, or his brother's position was despicable.

Captain Tatlow had also referred to the Ottawa trip, he understood, and had tried to make stock out of the mistake made in respect to an appointment. He understood that the day fixed was Tuesday, whereas it turned out to be Saturday. In the meantime he (the Premier) had gone to Montreal to attend the Monck banquet, and had been in the city for the Grand Trunk, and Messrs. MacKenzie & Mann, Mr. Greenshields, and others. Had he understood that the meeting was for Saturday he could easily have returned to Ottawa on Friday night or Saturday itself.

Colonel Prior also spoke of the references made to his request for the increase of British Columbia's share of the Chinese tax receipts. He knew that the Dominion had promised to give British Columbia 50 per cent. of these, but he had asked for 75 per cent. Asked whether any reply had yet been received from Ottawa, Colonel Prior replied in the negative, but he was confident that he hoped to hear from Ottawa before the Provincial House met.

In respect of the Deadman's island matter, the Premier stated that he was in favor of giving the island to the city. It could be used for a park, and it is also stated on equally good authority that one-third of the subsidy will be paid by the British government, and one-third by the Canadian government. The tender will not be disclosed until the tenders are received, but probably the British government will cooperate with the Canadian government in the establishment of a line of 18 and 21 knot ships under the British flag.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. An druggist refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box. 25c.

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL

Method of Keeping Public Accounts Subject of Investigation.

Ottawa, March 10.—The commission to investigate the methods of keeping accounts in several of the departments has commenced its labors. All public departments are being ranged according to the needs of the investigation. The commission is now investigating the methods of keeping accounts in several of the departments. The commission is now investigating the methods of keeping accounts in several of the departments.

THE VICTORIA NO. 2 BUILDING SOCIETY

THE FIRST DRAWING FOR AN APPROPRIATION

Will be held at Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad street, on Tuesday 31st March, 1903, at 8 o'clock.

Admission 25c. Children 10c.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act authorizing the British American Dredging Company, Limited, to construct and operate a system of Pile Creeks in the District of Atlin, in the Province of British Columbia, above Pine Creek Falls, about 300 feet, for the purpose of generating electric power for the purpose of supplying the same to the mines and dredging operations along Pine Creek, and the neighborhood thereof, and to charge tolls therefor.

THE BRITISH AMERICAN DREDGING CO., LTD.

The above reward will be paid to any person who shall arrest and convict the person or persons who stole from the office of the Association in the Board of Trade Building, between the evening of February 28 last, and morning of March 2nd inst., a parcel of papers consisting of reports of meetings held in Cariboo District.

A. L. BELLEY, Secretary.

PROVINCIAL MINING ASSOCIATION.

\$100.00 REWARD

FOR INFORMATION OF THE PUBLIC, THE PROVINCIAL MINING ASSOCIATION OFFERS A REWARD OF \$100.00 FOR THE ARREST AND CONVICTION OF ANY PERSON WHO SHALL STEAL FROM THE ASSOCIATION IN THE BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, between the evening of February 28 last, and morning of March 2nd inst., a parcel of papers consisting of reports of meetings held in Cariboo District.

A. L. BELLEY, Secretary.

ESCALET CAFE

Escalet has opened the Bank Exchange Cafe, where you can find meals at all hours, day and night. The best meals at moderate prices. The house will be entirely short order, and eaters for ladies and families.

ALBION IRON WORKS CO., LD.

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR LARGE VARIETY OF

Stoves and Ranges

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy the Home-made Article for less money.

A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and Pemble Street will convince you.

PLATING

In all its Branches is now executed by Competent Workmen.

Advertise in the Colonist

Peculiar To Itself

In what it is and what it does—containing the best blood-purifying, alterative and tonic substances and effecting the most radical and permanent cures of all humors and all eruptions, relieving weak, tired, languid feelings, and building up the whole system—is true only of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

No other medicine acts like it. No other medicine has done so much real, substantial good, no other medicine has restored health and strength at so little cost.

"I was completely run down, troubled with head aches and dizziness and pains in my back. I could not sleep and had no appetite, and medicine did not do me any good until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla which gave great relief, and in a short time I am fully cured." Mrs. L. WICKSTON, Orangeville, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

BORN.

STEVENSON—In this city on the 10th inst., the wife of Thomas Stevenson, of a son.

DIED.

MORRY—At the family residence, No. 15 South road, on the 8th inst., Anna Jennings, beloved wife of William Morry, aged 50 years, a native of Arizona, Newfoundland.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday at 2 p. m., from above residence. Friends please accept this intimation.

STEWART—At Sea View Farm, Esquimalt, B. C., on March 9th, Joseph Stewart, aged 70 years, a native of Scotland, in the 77th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday at 2 p. m., from her late residence. Friends please accept this intimation.

SHARP—In this city, at the Royal Jubilee hospital, on the 10th inst., Chas. H. Sharp, aged 81 years, a native of Bathmore, N. B.

The funeral will take place on Thursday at 2 p. m., from the parlors of W. J. Hanna. Friends please accept this intimation.

MONUMENTS

Get Stewart's Prices

on Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments, etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-class stock and workmanship.

Corner Yates and Blanchard Streets

Church of Our Lord Reformed Episcopal.

Invites you to attend a lecture with eighty Stereoscopic Views on

BERMUDA

The land of the Lily and the Rose. In the Sunday School by Rev. Henry J. Wood, Wednesday, March 11th, 1903, at 8 o'clock.

Admission 25c. Children 10c.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act authorizing the British American Dredging Company, Limited, to construct and operate a system of Pile Creeks in the District of Atlin, in the Province of British Columbia, above Pine Creek Falls, about 300 feet, for the purpose of generating electric power for the purpose of supplying the same to the mines and dredging operations along Pine Creek, and the neighborhood thereof, and to charge tolls therefor.

THE BRITISH AMERICAN DREDGING CO., LTD.

The Victoria No. 2 Building Society

THE FIRST DRAWING FOR AN APPROPRIATION

Will be held at Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad street, on Tuesday 31st March, 1903, at 8 o'clock.

Admission 25c. Children 10c.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act authorizing the British American Dredging Company, Limited, to construct and operate a system of Pile Creeks in the District of Atlin, in the Province of British Columbia, above Pine Creek Falls, about 300 feet, for the purpose of generating electric power for the purpose of supplying the same to the mines and dredging operations along Pine Creek, and the neighborhood thereof, and to charge tolls therefor.

THE BRITISH AMERICAN DREDGING CO., LTD.

The above reward will be paid to any person who shall arrest and convict the person or persons who stole from the office of the Association in the Board of Trade Building, between the evening of February 28 last, and morning of March 2nd inst., a parcel of papers consisting of reports of meetings held in Cariboo District.

A. L. BELLEY, Secretary.

PROVINCIAL MINING ASSOCIATION.

\$100.00 REWARD

FOR INFORMATION OF THE PUBLIC, THE PROVINCIAL MINING ASSOCIATION OFFERS A REWARD OF \$100.00 FOR THE ARREST AND CONVICTION OF ANY PERSON WHO SHALL STEAL FROM THE ASSOCIATION IN THE BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, between the evening of February 28 last, and morning of March 2nd inst., a parcel of papers consisting of reports of meetings held in Cariboo District.

A. L. BELLEY, Secretary.

ESCALET CAFE

Escalet has opened the Bank Exchange Cafe, where you can find meals at all hours, day and night. The best meals at moderate prices. The house will be entirely short order, and eaters for ladies and families.

ALBION IRON WORK

You may try a cheaper Tea, but once
use Blue Ribbon, and you will remember
its quality long after the price is forgotten.

A Tragedy of Mid-Ocean

Steamer Seen to Founder in
Atlantic Was the Maskelyne
—Crew Saved.

Princess May Is Due—Kaga Maru
Leaves For the Far
East

According to a New York despatch the steamer Maskelyne, of the S. S. Co., was seen to founder in the Atlantic on February 6 by the S. S. liner P. N. Company, which sailed from New Orleans on December 31 and from Newport News on January 7 for Antwerp. She became unmanageable on January 24, all of her fires having been extinguished by water, which flooded the stoke-hole and engine room.

On January 31 the British bark Crown of Germany, from San Francisco, took off Capt. Tanner and the crew of 30, and landed them at Queenstown on February 10. The steamer was supposed to be sinking when the bark was sighted.

The tale the P. N. told when she reached New York of the sinking of the cargo boat was a dramatic one. The officers of the German bark saw the unknown steamer sink. Of all the tragedies of the sea, none is less often witnessed and reported as the sinking of a ship. It is the wires have already brought a brief report. In the middle of the afternoon on February 16, the P. N. was in latitude 42-40 N., longitude 12-43 W., bucketing her way against a heavy sea, and the sky was overcast and thick, and gray as a blanket. The officers on the bridge were bundled to the eyes against the flying, stinging spray. Once, when the P. N. was lifted to the crest of a great gray-green sea, the lookouts forward, described a steamer against the horizon wallowing groggily in the way of the sea. Word was passed to the bridge, and through the glasses it was seen that the unknown was in distress. Some sort of a rag was fluttering from the rigging.

Capt. Feudt put the P. N. off her course and bore down on the stranger. As she rose and fell in the trough of the sea, and her bow was clear of the water, one funnel was partly visible above the water; and the stump of her foremast.

The German with eager eyes scanned her for any signs of life, but she had evidently been deserted. The life boats and rafts were seen to be empty. It was possible that the steamer's crew may have got off in them. But it is hardly possible that they contrived to weather the continued heavy gales.

While the P. N. was approaching the derelict, the P. N. was seen to be a mile away, the watchers saw the bow of the derelict rise cleanly and swiftly from the water, pause for a moment, and then go down with dizzying speed. When the P. N. came up to the spot where the derelict was seen to be, it was to mark where the vessel had gone down.

THE ALSTERNINE.

Contract For Repairs to the Vessel
Awarded to Albion Iron Works.

The German bark Alsternine, which stranded on February 9 off the mouth of the Columbia river, was hauled out in the dry dock at Esquimaux yesterday. A survey will be held today, and the specifications will be drawn for the repairs necessary to her hull. The contract for her overhauling on the lines of the specifications already drawn up has been awarded to the Albion Iron Works. J. K. Redbeck, formerly assistant manager, is now in charge of the Albion Iron Works.

KAGA MARU SAILS.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha Liner Carries Big
Cargo to the Orient.

Steamer Kaga Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Line, Capt. Anderson left four of her saloon passengers behind when she sailed from Seattle for this port. She arrived here yesterday. The Kaga Maru has a full cargo of freight, including heavy shipments of tobacco, which is being rushed to Japan to avoid payment of additional taxes imposed by the Japanese Government. The passengers, who are four in number, are Miss Anna Spain and seven Japanese. There were 28 Japs from Seattle, and eight Chinese, one of whom was deported. There were other saloon passengers from Seattle. Eight were released, but as stated, four were left behind.

The steamer Rion Maru, Capt. Ohno, is due from the Orient. The steamer Pleiades, of the Boston Tugboat Company, is also due.

CONSUMPTION Prevented and Cured.

Four marvelous free remedies for all
sufferers reading this paper. New
cure for Tuberculosis, Consumption,
Weak Lungs, Catarrh,
and a rundown system.

FREE.

Do you cough?
Do you have pain in your
throat and chest?
Do you spit up phlegm?
Does your head ache?
Is your appetite bad?
Are your lungs delicate?
Are you losing flesh?
Do you feel tired?
Do you lack stamina?

These symptoms are proof that you
have in your body the seeds of the most
dangerous malady that has ever devast-
ated the earth—consumption.

You are invited to test what this system will do for
you, if you are sick, by writing for a

FREE TRIAL TREATMENT

and the Four Free Preparations will be forwarded to you
at once, with complete directions for use.
The Slocum System is a positive cure for Consump-
tion, the most insidious disease, and for all Lung
Troubles and Disorders, complicated by Loss of
Flesh, Coughs, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and
Tuberculosis.

Simply write to the T. A. Slocum Chemical
Company, Limited, 179 King Street West, Toronto,
and the Four Free Preparations will be promptly sent.
Persons in Canada seeking Slocum's free offer in
American papers will please send for samples to
Toronto. Mention this paper.

C. P. N. STEAMERS.

Princess May Due Today—Teas Sails
For West Coast.

Steamer Princess May, of the C. P. N. Company is due today from Skagway. The C. P. N. liner left Skagway at 10 a. m. on Sunday morning via Juneau, and is expected to reach Vancouver this morning. The steamer Dunsmuir, of the C. P. N. Company, en route South from Naas and way ports. She is due from the Northern ports on Thursday or Friday. The steamer Teas, Capt. Townsend, left last night for the West Coast. She will go to Cape Scott and call at all the usual ports of call. There were about 20 passengers, including a number of mining men bound to Quatsino Sound, and some residents of Coast ports returning to their homes. The steamer had a smaller freight than usual. She had several tons of general merchandise, mostly supplies for Coast points. The steamer Venture returned to Quatsino yesterday from Crofton.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Yosemite will leave for Van-
couver this morning to bring over the
cannibal crew of the H. M. survey ship
Esquimaux for her third commission on
this station. The Yosemite will take the
sailors to Esquimaux.

MAY AFFECT VICTORIANS

Unexpected Judgment From
a Provincial Court of
Revision.

Should the decision of C. G. Major,
Judge of the Court of Revision and Ap-
peal, at Vancouver, hold good, the large
number of representatives of Eastern
business houses in Victoria will require
to contribute considerably to the revenue
of the province.

Mr. Major confirmed the assessments
made by Mr. Fagan, the provincial as-
sessor, in the case of the Ogilvie Milling
Company, and the Waters Engine Com-
pany, and the Waters Engine Com-
pany—the profits of each concern being
assessed at \$50,000 and the tax on
the profit being placed at three cents
on the dollar. If this tax is allowed

to stand, and if applied to the whole
province, the added revenue to the pro-
vincial exchequer will be very large. The
text of the judgment is as follows:
"The Waters Engine Works Com-
pany, Limited, of Vancouver, B. C., the
Ogilvie Milling Company, of Winnipeg,
and the Lake of the Woods Milling
Company, being in about the same posi-
tion as regards business, etc., and tak-
ing the same line of defence, may rea-
sonably, and I think justly, be classed
together so far, at least, as my judgment
is concerned."

"After listening to the learned counsel
on both sides, the points raised and the
objections taken, I come to the conclu-
sion that, in this matter, whether the
companies are transacting business in
this province, I think from the evidence
of the assessor that they are. This be-
ing the case, I cannot see how they can
escape taxation under section 5 A of the
Assessment Act, 1901."

"My judgment, then, is that the as-
sessment is confirmed subject to the
equitable judgment between the assessor
and the companies, and to the amount of
their assessment."
(Signed), "C. G. MAJOR,
Judge of the Court of Revision and
Appeal."

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

Is Pure, Rich, Red Blood and Strong
Nerves.

You can always tell anemic men
and women. They are pale, weak
and languid—the victims of headaches
and backaches, easily tired and always
averse to exertion. They can't eat, or
they can't digest what they do eat.
Their nervous system is all wrong, their
temper is irritable, their vitality van-
ishes. And it all comes from poor blood
and unstrung nerves. You can promptly
banish anemia by enriching your
blood and toning up your nerves with
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They bring
good appetite, sound sleep, bright spirits,
and perfect health. They are incompar-
ably the greatest health-giving medi-
cine that science has yet discovered.
All over the world, grateful people
glow with the truth of these statements.
Miss A. M. Tackey, Oxford, Ont.,
says: "I do not know what would
have become of me had it not been for
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My blood
was troubled with headaches, dizziness,
and general prostration. Eventu-
ally, I became so weak I could scarcely
move about. I tried several medicines,
but they did not help me. Then I was
advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.
I soon began to feel great benefit from
them, and after taking them for a few
weeks, all my old strength and health
returned."

Don't waste time and money ex-
perimenting with other medicines when
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will surely
make you well. You can get them
from any dealer in medicine, or post
paid, at 50 cents per box, or six boxes
for \$2.50, by writing direct to the Dr.
Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BUSINESS MEN TAKE ACTION

Vancouver Merchants Insist
That City Teamsters Handle
C. P. R. Freight.

Vancouver, March 10.—At a mass
meeting of business men, wholesalers
and manufacturers, tonight, in the Board
of Trade rooms, a resolution was passed
and signed by those present to the
effect that if teamsters will not re-
fuse to handle the freight of the C. P. R.,
they will refuse to do so. The resolution
was adopted by a large majority. The
teamsters struck in sympathy with the
business community if they employ
what help they can to carry such
freight. The master teamsters were
present and agreed to the resolution.
The teamsters struck in sympathy with
the U. R. R. B. in spite of an agree-
ment with the master teamsters to ar-
bitrate all disputes. Many business men
spoke, pointing out that the resolution
was a serious step-up of freight owing to
the unjust action of the teamsters in
striking contrary to their agreement
with the master teamsters.

CUT DEFENDER DEPIANCE.

New York, March 10.—The Commercial
Advertiser says today the yacht boat build-
ing to defend the American cup, is to be
named the Defender.

J. B. A. A. Club Improvements

New Dressing Room and Lock-
ers Are Now to Be
Added.

Basketball at Drill Hall Satur-
day—J.B.A.A. vs Fifth
Regiment.

The J. B. A. A. executive committee
met last night in the club committee
room and disposed of a lot of important
business. Of the committee the follow-
ing were present: President H. D.
Heimken, Vice-President Rev. W.
B. Allen, D. O'Sullivan, D. H.
Leeming, J. Leeming, J. H. Lawson,
J. J. A. McTavish, F. W. Thomas, F.
S. J. J.

The first business that was attended
to was the enrollment of seven new
members, namely, E. J. Leeming, R.
Eden, W. Dingwall, J. A. Sutherland,
R. A. Bethune, A. Eden and W. J. Le-
eming. Some communications were
read that had been received by the
basketball committee, from Nanaimo
and Vancouver, asking for matches, and
also received by the Rugby committee
from the Vancouver club, asking them
to take charge of the game between the
latter team and the Nanaimo Hor-
nets. The house committee made a re-
port on re-extension of premises, and
it was decided to enlarge the dressing
room and add more lockers. The de-
cision of the house committee was
approved. The dressing room will be
about 20 feet. This extra space will be
added to the club and probably allow
of another shower bath and bath be-
ing added. The tennis committee as-
sessed for an appropriation of \$175 to com-
mence the season with a team. It was
granted. The basketball committee re-
commended that more space be provided
for the boats, but no definite decision
was arrived at.

The delegates, Ald. J. S. Yates and
J. H. Lawson, Jr., who attended the or-
ganization of the North Pacific A. A.
in Seattle, read the constitution as
compiled by the delegates from the dif-
ferent clubs that attended that meeting,
and after consideration, it was decided
to send a special committee, consisting
of J. H. Lawson, Jr., H. D. Heimken, D.
O'Sullivan and J. S. Yates, should pro-
pose certain amendments to the con-
stitution. It was also decided to give a
congratulatory message to the repre-
sentatives of the Northwest Whist As-
sociation of America, which meets in Se-
attle early in May. The buildings com-
mittee's report was referred to a spe-
cial committee, and the committee will
hold a meeting shortly, when very im-
portant matters will be discussed, amongst
which will be the arranging of the first meet of the N. P.
A. A., which is to be held here.

HOCKEY.

Ottawa, March 10.—Ottawa tonight
won the hockey championship by de-
feating the Victorians of Montreal in
every style, 8 to 0. The visitors were
never in the game.

The little fellows in the fighting game
have been holding the stage during the
past couple of weeks. Corbett drew with
Hanson, Terry McGovern came back, like
a grand old man, but Hanson, de-
feated Maynard and Harry Corbett, and
put it all over the much-touted English
champion, Andy Tokel.

March 10th has been included in
the boxing calendar as a night when
laurels to Eddie Hanson. This evening
came hot out of the lat, and for the most
part, the victor was the champion. The
Denverite, hazy at all times, abiding his
routine as a school girl does washing the
breakfast dishes, was compelled to work
until 7 o'clock of the evening of the
fight, in order to reach the weight. At 4
o'clock he was bundled into two suits of
clothes and sent to the ring. He was
tried for a long run on the road, when
he came back he was at weight, but so
weak that he could hardly stand. Taking
this into consideration, it is little wonder
that the marvelous, considering the wild
fight the kids put up, that Hanson did not
put the champion away. It was indeed
a false prediction to say that Corbett
after his fight with Terry McGovern, will
graduate out of the lightweight class.

THE RING.

The little fellows in the fighting game
have been holding the stage during the
past couple of weeks. Corbett drew with
Hanson, Terry McGovern came back, like
a grand old man, but Hanson, de-
feated Maynard and Harry Corbett, and
put it all over the much-touted English
champion, Andy Tokel.

March 10th has been included in
the boxing calendar as a night when
laurels to Eddie Hanson. This evening
came hot out of the lat, and for the most
part, the victor was the champion. The
Denverite, hazy at all times, abiding his
routine as a school girl does washing the
breakfast dishes, was compelled to work
until 7 o'clock of the evening of the
fight, in order to reach the weight. At 4
o'clock he was bundled into two suits of
clothes and sent to the ring. He was
tried for a long run on the road, when
he came back he was at weight, but so
weak that he could hardly stand. Taking
this into consideration, it is little wonder
that the marvelous, considering the wild
fight the kids put up, that Hanson did not
put the champion away. It was indeed
a false prediction to say that Corbett
after his fight with Terry McGovern, will
graduate out of the lightweight class.

HUGBY FOOTBALL.

If the weather improves and the grounds
are in fit condition for teams to play on
Saturday, a big crowd will come over to
witness the game with the Vancouver team.
The following is a clipping from the
News-Advertiser:

The Executive Committee of the Van-
couver Rugby Football Club desires the
News-Advertiser to state that it has ac-
cepted the challenge of the Victoria team
next Friday, for the benefit of the sick
and convalescent in the hospital. The
club desire to see the match on the follow-
ing day between Vancouver and Victoria.
Supporters of the club may secure full partici-
pation by applying to Mr. C. B. Worsnip.

Imperial Bank, Mr. E. H. Grubbe, Bank of Montreal, or Mr. R. P. Woodward, of the B. C. Electric Railway Company.

YACHTING.

Still no word has been received from the
members of the Seattle Yacht Club regard-
ing the proposed change and dissolution
of the local racing yacht which it was
proposed to build during the coming sum-
mer to take part in contests for an inter-
national trophy. The members of the Van-
couver Yacht Club do not regard this dic-
tatory action on the part of the Seattle
yachtmen with very good favor, and are
actively working to prevent the building of
a vessel which shall be built during the com-
ing summer will be constructed on the
which will probably be adopted by a ma-
jority of the local yachtmen in the near fu-
ture. The plans will be drawn up with a
view of building a boat that will be best
suited for racing in the waters of the
Gulf, as well as the more sheltered waters
of the Inlet. Such a craft will be about 25
feet L.W.L., and about 30 to 35 feet over all.
—Vancouver Province.

BASEBALL.

The old and much mooted question of
carrying an army of pitchers is again
being discussed. The last time the ques-
tion was discussed, it was by the Van-
couver, in the National and American
Leagues, 16 clubs aggregated no fewer than
200 pitchers. The members of the Van-
couver Yacht Club do not regard this dic-
tatory action on the part of the Seattle
yachtmen with very good favor, and are
actively working to prevent the building of
a vessel which shall be built during the com-
ing summer will be constructed on the
which will probably be adopted by a ma-
jority of the local yachtmen in the near fu-
ture. The plans will be drawn up with a
view of building a boat that will be best
suited for racing in the waters of the
Gulf, as well as the more sheltered waters
of the Inlet. Such a craft will be about 25
feet L.W.L., and about 30 to 35 feet over all.
—Vancouver Province.

Imperial Bank, Mr. E. H. Grubbe, Bank of Montreal, or Mr. R. P. Woodward, of the B. C. Electric Railway Company.

YACHTING.

Still no word has been received from the
members of the Seattle Yacht Club regard-
ing the proposed change and dissolution
of the local racing yacht which it was
proposed to build during the coming sum-
mer to take part in contests for an inter-
national trophy. The members of the Van-
couver Yacht Club do not regard this dic-
tatory action on the part of the Seattle
yachtmen with very good favor, and are
actively working to prevent the building of
a vessel which shall be built during the com-
ing summer will be constructed on the
which will probably be adopted by a ma-
jority of the local yachtmen in the near fu-
ture. The plans will be drawn up with a
view of building a boat that will be best
suited for racing in the waters of the
Gulf, as well as the more sheltered waters
of the Inlet. Such a craft will be about 25
feet L.W.L., and about 30 to 35 feet over all.
—Vancouver Province.

BASEBALL.

The old and much mooted question of
carrying an army of pitchers is again
being discussed. The last time the ques-
tion was discussed, it was by the Van-
couver, in the National and American
Leagues, 16 clubs aggregated no fewer than
200 pitchers. The members of the Van-
couver Yacht Club do not regard this dic-
tatory action on the part of the Seattle
yachtmen with very good favor, and are
actively working to prevent the building of
a vessel which shall be built during the com-
ing summer will be constructed on the
which will probably be adopted by a ma-
jority of the local yachtmen in the near fu-
ture. The plans will be drawn up with a
view of building a boat that will be best
suited for racing in the waters of the
Gulf, as well as the more sheltered waters
of the Inlet. Such a craft will be about 25
feet L.W.L., and about 30 to 35 feet over all.
—Vancouver Province.

Imperial Bank, Mr. E. H. Grubbe, Bank of Montreal, or Mr. R. P. Woodward, of the B. C. Electric Railway Company.

YACHTING.

Still no word has been received from the
members of the Seattle Yacht Club regard-
ing the proposed change and dissolution
of the local racing yacht which it was
proposed to build during the coming sum-
mer to take part in contests for an inter-
national trophy. The members of the Van-
couver Yacht Club do not regard this dic-
tatory action on the part of the Seattle
yachtmen with very good favor, and are
actively working to prevent the building of
a vessel which shall be built during the com-
ing summer will be constructed on the
which will probably be adopted by a ma-
jority of the local yachtmen in the near fu-
ture. The plans will be drawn up with a
view of building a boat that will be best
suited for racing in the waters of the
Gulf, as well as the more sheltered waters
of the Inlet. Such a craft will be about 25
feet L.W.L., and about 30 to 35 feet over all.
—Vancouver Province.

BASEBALL.

The old and much mooted question of
carrying an army of pitchers is again
being discussed. The last time the ques-
tion was discussed, it was by the Van-
couver, in the National and American
Leagues, 16 clubs aggregated no fewer than
200 pitchers. The members of the Van-
couver Yacht Club do not regard this dic-
tatory action on the part of the Seattle
yachtmen with very good favor, and are
actively working to prevent the building of
a vessel which shall be built during the com-
ing summer will be constructed on the
which will probably be adopted by a ma-
jority of the local yachtmen in the near fu-
ture. The plans will be drawn up with a
view of building a boat that will be best
suited for racing in the waters of the
Gulf, as well as the more sheltered waters
of the Inlet. Such a craft will be about 25
feet L.W.L., and about 30 to 35 feet over all.
—Vancouver Province.

Imperial Bank, Mr. E. H. Grubbe, Bank of Montreal, or Mr. R. P. Woodward, of the B. C. Electric Railway Company.

YACHTING.

Still no word has been received from the
members of the Seattle Yacht Club regard-
ing the proposed change and dissolution
of the local racing yacht which it was
proposed to build during the coming sum-
mer to take part in contests for an inter-
national trophy. The members of the Van-
couver Yacht Club do not regard this dic-
tatory action on the part of the Seattle
yachtmen with very good favor, and are
actively working to prevent the building of
a vessel which shall be built during the com-
ing summer will be constructed on the
which will probably be adopted by a ma-
jority of the local yachtmen in the near fu-
ture. The plans will be drawn up with a
view of building a boat that will be best
suited for racing in the waters of the
Gulf, as well as the more sheltered waters
of the Inlet. Such a craft will be about 25
feet L.W.L., and about 30 to 35 feet over all.
—Vancouver Province.

BASEBALL.

The old and much mooted question of
carrying an army of pitchers is again
being discussed. The last time the ques-
tion was discussed, it was by the Van-
couver, in the National and American
Leagues, 16 clubs aggregated no fewer than
200 pitchers. The members of the Van-
couver Yacht Club do not regard this dic-
tatory action on the part of the Seattle
yachtmen with very good favor, and are
actively working to prevent the building of
a vessel which shall be built during the com-
ing summer will be constructed on the
which will probably be adopted by a ma-
jority of the local yachtmen in the near fu-
ture. The plans will be drawn up with a
view of building a boat that will be best
suited for racing in the waters of the
Gulf, as well as the more sheltered waters
of the Inlet. Such a craft will be about 25
feet L.W.L., and about 30 to 35 feet over all.
—Vancouver Province.

Imperial Bank, Mr. E. H. Grubbe, Bank of Montreal, or Mr. R. P. Woodward, of the B. C. Electric Railway Company.

YACHTING.

Still no word has been received from the
members of the Seattle Yacht Club regard-
ing the proposed change and dissolution
of the local racing yacht which it was
proposed to build during the coming sum-
mer to take part in contests for an inter-
national trophy. The members of the Van-
couver Yacht Club do not regard this dic-
tatory action on the part of the Seattle
yachtmen with very good favor, and are
actively working to prevent the building of
a vessel which shall be built during the com-
ing summer will be constructed on the
which will probably be adopted by a ma-
jority of the local yachtmen in the near fu-
ture. The plans will be drawn up with a
view of building a boat that will be best
suited for racing in the waters of the
Gulf, as well as the more sheltered waters
of the Inlet. Such a craft will be about 25
feet L.W.L., and about 30 to 35 feet over all.
—Vancouver Province.

BASEBALL.

The old and much mooted question of
carrying an army of pitchers is again
being discussed. The last time the ques-
tion was discussed, it was by the Van-
couver, in the National and American
Leagues, 16 clubs aggregated no fewer than
200 pitchers. The members of the Van-
couver Yacht Club do not regard this dic-
tatory action on the part of the Seattle
yachtmen with very good favor, and are
actively working to prevent the building of
a vessel which shall be built during the com-
ing summer will be constructed on the
which will probably be adopted by a ma-
jority of the local yachtmen in the near fu-
ture. The plans will be drawn up with a
view of building a boat that will be best
suited for racing in the waters of the
Gulf, as well as the more sheltered waters
of the Inlet. Such a craft will be about 25
feet L.W.L., and about 30 to 35 feet over all.
—Vancouver Province.

Imperial Bank, Mr. E. H. Grubbe, Bank of Montreal, or Mr. R. P. Woodward, of the B. C. Electric Railway Company.

YACHTING.

Still no word has been received from the
members of the Seattle Yacht Club regard-
ing the proposed change and dissolution
of the local racing yacht which it was
proposed to build during the coming sum-
mer to take part in contests for an inter-
national trophy. The members of the Van-
couver Yacht Club do not regard this dic-
tatory action on the part of the Seattle
yachtmen with very good favor, and are
actively working to prevent the building of
a vessel which shall be built during the com-
ing summer will be constructed on the
which will probably be adopted by a ma-
jority of the local yachtmen in the near fu-
ture. The plans will be drawn up with a
view of building a boat that will be best
suited for racing in the waters of the
Gulf, as well as the more sheltered waters
of the Inlet. Such a craft will be about 25
feet L.W.L., and about 30 to 35 feet over all.
—Vancouver Province.

BASEBALL.

The old and much mooted question of
carrying an army of pitchers is again
being discussed. The last time the ques-
tion was discussed, it was by the Van-
couver, in the National and American
Leagues, 16 clubs aggregated no fewer than
200 pitchers. The members of the Van-
couver Yacht Club do not regard this dic-
tatory action on the part of the Seattle
yachtmen with very good favor, and are
actively working to prevent the building of
a vessel which shall be built during the com-
ing summer will be constructed on the
which will probably be adopted by a ma-
jority of the local yachtmen in the near fu-
ture. The plans will be drawn up with a
view of building a boat that will be best
suited for racing in the waters of the
Gulf, as well as the more sheltered waters
of the Inlet. Such a craft will be about 25
feet L.W.L., and about 30 to 35 feet over all.
—Vancouver Province.

Imperial Bank, Mr. E. H. Grubbe, Bank of Montreal, or Mr. R. P. Woodward, of the B. C. Electric Railway Company.

YACHTING.

Still no word has been received from the
members of the Seattle Yacht Club regard-
ing the proposed change and dissolution
of the local racing yacht which it was
proposed to build during the coming sum-
mer to take part in contests for an inter-
national trophy. The members of the Van-
couver Yacht Club do not regard this dic-
tatory action on the part of the Seattle
yachtmen with very good favor, and are
actively working to prevent the building of
a vessel which shall be built during the com-
ing summer will be constructed on the
which will probably be adopted by a ma-
jority of the local yachtmen in the near fu-
ture. The plans will be drawn up with a
view of building a boat that will be best
suited for racing in the waters of the
Gulf, as well as the more sheltered waters
of the Inlet. Such a craft will be about 25
feet L.W.L., and about 30 to 35 feet over all.
—Vancouver Province.

BASEBALL.

The old and much mooted question of
carrying an army of pitchers is again
being discussed. The last time the ques-
tion was discussed, it was by the Van-
couver, in the National and American
Leagues, 16 clubs aggregated no fewer than
200 pitchers. The members of the Van-
couver Yacht Club do not regard this dic-
tatory action on the part of the Seattle
yachtmen with very good favor, and are
actively working to prevent the building of
a vessel which shall be built during the com-
ing summer will be constructed on the
which will probably be adopted by a ma-
jority of the local yachtmen in the near fu-
ture. The plans will be drawn up with a
view of building a boat that will be best
suited for racing in the waters of the
Gulf, as well as the more sheltered waters
of the Inlet. Such a craft will be about 25
feet L.W.L., and about 30 to 35 feet over all.
—Vancouver Province.

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1903.

PUBLISHED BY
The Colonist Printing & Publishing
Company, Limited Liability.No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.
A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

A COPPER MONOPOLY.

It Mr. John D. Rockefeller imagines he can apply Standard Oil methods to the control of copper production and distribution, he has made one of the largest and most expensive mistakes in a life not remarkable for mistakes. We doubt very much whether he has embarked on any such enterprise. Certainly the Standard Oil Company is a very heavy owner of copper mines, and it is quite possible that steps may have been taken to consolidate its interests and bring them under one efficient control. This would have the effect of lessening the force on the market of their competition among themselves, and so benefit the copper industry both for Mr. Rockefeller and other producers. But that is a very different thing from a monopoly comparable to that of his company in the oil market. Copper is a commodity entirely different from oil both in its occurrence, and also in its uses. Oil disappears as a commercial asset upon consumption, copper does not. The copper market is always held steady by the enormous quantity of old copper in the world which a specially high price brings out, as well as the possibility of converting copper from one use to another in a time of scarcity. Further, the oil monopoly is maintained by the economy resulting from its refining and distribution by one piece of trade mechanism, the Standard Oil Company. There are decided limits to any such economies in the case of copper. Copper matte is easily produced wherever copper deposits of any size are discovered. It would be necessary for a copper monopoly to buy all the independently produced matte in every part of the world, and to refine it in order to control distribution. It could not do this by breaking the independent copper producer as it did by breaking the independent oil refiner. The latter process it accomplished by invading the special territory of the refiner and underselling him until he was bound to come to terms. This could not be done in the case of copper, because refined copper will stand shipment to any point of the compass, and the underselling would have to be done on the open world market. If an attempted monopoly gorged the market with copper in order to reduce independent refiners, that refiner would remain, and be so much the greater menace to itself as its operations were greater than those of the independent refiner. The only way by which a copper monopoly could be established would be by the absorption of all newly discovered copper deposits, an absorption not for the purpose of rendering them productive, but for the purpose of preventing them from becoming productive. Such a crusade would bankrupt the Standard Oil Company in ten years. Then consumers of copper are not small households, but large manufacturing concerns, quite capable of displaying industrial initiative to cheapen their raw material. They would immediately enter the field of mining and refining copper, and would compete with this enormous advantage, that they would be aiming at production, and their capital would not be dead after it was invested in copper deposits. When all the copper deposits of British Columbia, Mexico, South America, Japan, China, Siberia and Australasia are appropriated by private owners, a copper monopoly may become a possibility, but it will be a combine gigantic beyond the possibilities of present day imagination. Until then it is merely one of these iridescent financial dreams incapable of impressing anyone familiar with the actual circumstances under which copper is, and can be, produced.

A UNITED STATES FAILURE.

There are two respects in which the system of government of the United States is a complete failure, foreign policy and the government of dependent peoples. In the case of foreign policy, this is not generally recognized by the people of the United States themselves, but in the case of dependent peoples, they are beginning to admit that there is something wrong. They have now before them an object lesson calculated to convince the most obtuse. In the Philippines, the United States has eight million Oriental waris. These people have come through the most fiery ordeal to which human beings are subject, a mixture of war, pestilence, and famine. The duty of the United States towards them is clear and admitted, yet it is impossible for the United States to fulfill its duty, and its rule is freely stigmatized as a complete and total failure. Senator Hoar recently placed his finger upon the cause. He said: "Here are eight or ten million people who have just suffered a terrible distress from war and pestilence, and for whom Governor Taft has recommended a measure of relief. If the American people had suffered such a calamity, we should have an extra session of Congress and exhaust all our resources to restore normal conditions. But for the poor Filipinos, what have we done? Appropriated two and a half million dollars—about 30 cents apiece for the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands—an amount which Governor Taft says, without the aid of a reduced tariff, will be totally inadequate. We had a bill here for reducing the tariff, and it was talked to death." What it means is that the constitution of the United States never contemplated the tutelage of a dependent people, nor the necessity of a foreign policy, such as we understand the term to mean, and both departments of government become inextricably mixed up in the maelstrom of American local politics. The action of the American people is determined at any particular time, not by considerations of right or duty, but by the action and reaction of conflicting interests, in which the great good of the greatest number is supposed to emerge by an automatic process. Obviously such a system cannot

possibly work as applied to people who have no means whatever of making their influence felt except the somewhat doubtful method of killing and mutilating American soldiers. The republican system of government, as adopted by the United States, presupposes that everyone concerned in the action of the government shall participate in its formation, and it is utterly incapable of either justice, generosity or common sense in dealing with anyone who does not so participate. The American constitution declares the equality of all men, but there is an inherent limitation of the term "all men" to those who are citizens of the United States, so far as any machinery is supplied for equal dealing among them. As an abstract theory, the American constitution would admit that the Filipinos are men and brothers, but as a practical proposition, the system of government is quite incapable of dealing with them as such, because it takes no cognizance of men outside the periphery of American politics. The same essential vice affects the relations of the American government to foreign peoples as to dependent peoples, but it does not lead to such unenvied results, because foreign peoples have a certain power of protecting themselves which dependent peoples have not. Thus we have the spectacle of a nation possessed of the loftiest ideal of human equality, charitable to the point of sentimentalism, insistent with the humanitarian ideas of our modern civilization to a very marked extent, and yet, in dealing with helpless dependents, not merely capable of more than Turkish injustice and brutality, but apparently incapable of anything else, and in dealing with foreign powers, pushing the resources of diplomacy to the limit of force, without any consideration of justice and equity, but merely of self-interest, a nation limiting its ethical conceptions entirely to its own citizens, and likely to reproduce, as it grows in power, more blood-wrought tyranny than any empire of the ancient world. We become less bitter to the Caesarian practice of Gaul and the massacres of Islam, when we consider the tutelage of the Filipinos to the United States.

YUKON POLITICS.

A victory like that of Mr. Ross in the Yukon cannot be won without certain results following. In the first place promises were made to the electors which, it is very unlikely, can ever be fulfilled by the government. The electors were informed that the way to reform the notorious abuses existing in the Yukon was to elect a supporter of the administration responsible for these abuses. In the second place, the somewhat doubtful logic of this argument was reinforced by electoral methods with which we are un happily not unfamiliar in Canada, but which are unattractive in themselves and ultimately prejudicial to those who make use of them. In the Yukon Federal election, which took place on the 2nd of December, there were 5,100 ballots cast, of which Mr. Ross received 2,971, and Mr. Clarke 2,079, with 110 spoiled. About this enumeration the curious thing is that in an election for the Yukon Council held on the 17th of January the three leaders of the post aggregated only 1,618 votes, although the circumstances were such as to favor a larger vote than on the 2nd of December, and furthermore, the element which was beaten on the 2nd of December was triumphant on the 17th of January all along the line. It is difficult to imagine such a change in public opinion, and so very much smaller a vote being cast within a space of 42 days. We cannot avoid accepting one of two alternatives, either that the election of the 2nd of December did not represent the feeling of the people of the Yukon, or that a most remarkable change has taken place since that date. Either of these alternatives must be unsatisfactory to the Stifonian administration. The opposition has of course considered the propriety of contesting the election of Mr. Ross. A protest might be based upon the facts that at Miller and Glacier Creek, where the population does not exceed forty people, 161 votes were cast for Mr. Ross and 15 for Mr. Clarke, and that at Caribou Crossing, where the population is less than twenty people, 109 votes were cast for Mr. Ross, the Yukon voters resident at Skagway coming to vote there in carload lots. Certain difficulties present themselves to an effective protest, however, in the strange circumstance that during the contest, Mr. Ross had not a single agent in the constituency and was himself out of the country. It was the magic of his name and the magnetic popularity of Mr. Clifford Sifton which carried the constituency. But even if these difficulties could be overcome, and they probably could be, as our courts of law are apt to be sceptical about the magic of names and magnetic popularity as leading people to break the law from pure friendship and zeal, a protest would be practically useless in view of the likelihood of an early general election, when the electors of the Yukon will have an opportunity to protest to some purpose. Meantime Mr. Ross can hardly be considered a cabinet possibility if only for the reason that a cabinet position would involve his re-election.

Commenting on the Centre Bruce election, where Dr. Stewart, the Liberal candidate was defeated, the Globe regrets the result because "his personal character would have added to the moral fibre of the Legislature." The Globe is becoming perfectly sickening. Everybody knows that the contest in Centre Bruce was brought about by sharp practice to turn a Conservative majority of five into a Liberal majority. If the Liberal party secured a blameless man as a candidate, the only thing endangered was the moral fibre of the candidate. The electors repudiated the Liberal party and its candidate as a protest against sharp practice, with a total disregard for the moral fibre of the Legislature, but with a most praiseworthy regard for the moral fibre of themselves. The editorial columns of the Globe are full of "moral fibre" and "moral sentiment" and "moral elevation," and so forth, and so on, yet there is not a single political job it is not ready to condone nor a political scandal it is not ready to defend.

Lancaster is thinking of employing a landscape expert before proceeding to further improve Stanley Park.

Lieut. Hobson, of kissing fame, thinks that with \$1,300,000,000 he could produce a "greater" navy for Uncle Sam as would knock spots off anything John Bull has to show.

The Toronto News under editor Willsen is making more Conservative votes in Ontario than the Montreal La Patrie under editor Tarte is making in Quebec. But both are doing most excellent work.

The Kootenay press declares that the Grandy, Trail and Northport smelters have been successful in procuring partial supplies of coke, to take the place of the Fernie product, but that the cost is considerably greater.

When Lord Randolph Churchill visited the diamond fields of South Africa, while looking at a huge parcel of diamonds, he remarked: "All for the vanity of woman." A lady, who heard the remark, added, "and the depravity of man."

Women are the great readers of general advertisements. They read the advertising columns of the daily newspapers with painstaking care, and base much more of their own and their men-folk's purchases upon what they see therein than many imagine.

The head of the New York detective bureau estimates that during the past two years upwards of twenty millions of dollars has been buccooed out of otherwise sensible people by the turf get-rich-quick operators. Strange to relate, the books of these concerns are said to show that nearly one thousand clerks were scattered throughout the world were victims of these frauds.

It is related that a prisoner, arrested for murder, bribed an Irishman on the jury with one hundred dollars to hang out for a verdict of manslaughter. The jury were out a long time, and finally came in with a verdict of manslaughter. The man rushed up to the Irish juror, and said: "I'm obliged to you, my friend. Did you have a hard time?" "Yes," said the Irishman; "an awful time. The other eleven wanted to acquit yer."

The law of debtor and creditor is sometimes very harsh. Often there is no option but to give judgment in cases where broad justice would ignore the liability to pay. The courts, however, have considerable power to mitigate the severity of the law, as was shown the other day in the case of a Birmingham bricklayer who was summoned for a debt of one pound sterling, and whom the court gave twenty years in which to discharge the debt.

The Toronto News declares that what the country wants is a strong and well organized railway commission, a fair and strictly non-partisan redistribution of the constituencies, wise, generous and courageous plans for the settlement of the new territories, a thoroughly national treatment of the great problem of transportation, a vigilant and fearless examination of private legislation, open, hand-to-hand fighting with the corporation lobbyist and the resolute assertion of the government's responsibility for all measures that may be enacted by parliament. How very uncomfortable Mr. Willson must have been as editor of the Globe, if he had all these things in his mind.

The obstruction in the House of Representatives at Washington recently became so great that the authorities had to call in a policeman. He was not called in, however, as a policeman, but as a reading clerk, the voices of the reading clerks being completely worn out by ceaseless calling of the roll. The particular policeman called in was one who had been an auctioneer, and his style of reading the roll caused irresistible merriment and applause, at which he interrupted his task to bow his acknowledgments. This grotesque performance caused such a sensation that business was entirely suspended until members and visitors had had their laugh out. The House of Representatives may resort to a photograph, but it will never call in another policeman.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE DOG CATCHER AND THE CITY COUNCIL.

Sir—I am certainly surprised that you at the clerk's office of the City Council, information as to a per capita grant to the poundkeeper, and a conversation in which my opinions were expressed privately, should have been repeated for use in the Colonist.

The Pound Bylaw is not a very good one and difficult to carry out without tact, but the duties of the poundkeeper should not be made more onerous by the per capita allowance for dogs taken by him. It seems rather absurd to pay a man a salary for carrying out a duty which he gets no remuneration for, and which he may pay the man fairly for his work by his screening his salary. I will no doubt be more satisfactory to him, and certainly more so to the public, and the committee of the S. P. C. A., who have to listen to all the complaints to which this per capita grant gives rise.

The society is only indirectly interested in the pound, for it goes without saying, that independently of the bylaws or the poundkeeper, the officers of the society always intervene in any case of cruelty brought under their notice, in the administration of the pound bylaws, and that is really all we have to concern ourselves with.

F. B. KITTO.
Honorary Secretary S.P.C.A.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Sir—During a recent visit to Vancouver I noticed that the Carnegie Free Library, on Vancouver Island, was nearing completion. On my return to Victoria I asked a number of persons why the Victoria Carnegie Library had not yet been started. Why was it that the Carnegie Foundation would cost the citizens nothing beyond the price of a lot of land, and a small sum in excess of what is now paid for the main building of the existing library? The answer, had not been erected? Surely the expenditure of that amount of money would be an advantage to workmen, merchants and others at a time when many of the unemployed are walking the streets. The replies to my inquiry were various. One said that certain persons were "library sites" for sale were retarding the movement with a view to the sale of their own particular piece of land. Another informed me that it was the secretary of the library who had been "sitting on the job" for some time, and that the library was not ready to be opened. Others again said that certain persons were objecting to the library for the same reason that they objected to the electric improvements, because it might increase their taxes.

Now, whether any of these are the true reasons why the Victoria Carnegie Library is not ready to be opened, I am not sure, but I am sure that the advantages of a modern library are not

prepared to say. One cannot, however, imagine anything more worthy of the attention of citizens, at the present juncture, than the consumption of the library. Any practical citizen who would come forward to help and use his influence to have the library built at once, would certainly have the sincere thanks of the entire community.

Victoria, March 10th, 1903.

PRESS COMMENT.

The political meaning of the result in North Grey is that the Ontario branch of the Dominion government is honestly and decidedly weak in its own province. The public meaning of the result is that free trade is dead as Julius Caesar, in so far as there was an issue in the North Grey fight, the Conservatives made protection the issue, and their cry was "Canada for the farmers." The farmers were not stampeded by the bores of protection, and if Conservatives can do what they did in North Grey, fighting the battle of tariff for tariff against the United States in good times, what could they not do with the same issue in bad times? North Grey has acquainted Sir Wilfrid Laurier with the solemn truth and he is putting his government out of touch with the enthusiasm of Ontario Liberals by the choice of its members from this province. Sir Wilfrid has, of course, the right to stuff his government full of little court favorites. The result in North Grey indicates that there are Liberals who are capable of exercising the right of refusing to follow leaders who do not know how to lead.—Toronto Telegram.

The largest and most representative convention of those interested directly or indirectly in the mining industry of British Columbia met in the city of Victoria on Wednesday of last week and continued in session until the early part of this week. The delegates, who were in attendance in person and succeeded in formulating an association upon broad and patriotic lines, with the object of advancing the mining interests of this province. There has never been seen in this province so large a convention working so harmoniously as the one that has just closed its labors at Victoria. A multitude of varied interests from all sections of the province were represented and each one of the delegates to the promotion of the general good of British Columbia.—Revelstoke Herald.

Another thing we specially value in our officers is their capacity for commanding men; but can we expect them to command men who know that they are to be sent to a form of punishment which the law has abolished in the case of the private, and which they tolerate for the sake of a few dollars? We are glad to believe that this demoralization does not exist in the army at large; but that it does exist in the ranks of the military police, and of miscellaneous example. Lord Roberts has done well in putting his men in the ranks of the military police, and of miscellaneous example. Lord Roberts has done well in putting his men in the ranks of the military police, and of miscellaneous example.

Of these principles the most fundamental is that the army, for which the people of this country pay some thirty millions a year, belongs to the people of this country and not to its officers. Practical denial of this principle is unfortunately, but not intentionally, the result of the abolition of purchase. This country pays thirty millions, more or less cheerfully, because it wants an efficient fighting machine to do its work in time of war. It has not yet obtained such a machine, and it never will obtain it so long as contentment is given to the soldiers, and that they, in consequence, have vested rights in their appointments.—London Times.

H. G. Muller returned from Victoria on Monday, where he had been as a delegate to the meeting of the Free and United Mining association. Mr. Muller is more than pleased with the nature of the proceedings and feels confident that much benefit will accrue to the mining industry and general business of the province from the deliberations of this important assembly. He was particularly impressed with the earnestness and business-like methods which characterized the work of the association, and by the fact that nothing of the nature of the "buckaroo" or "wildcat" feeling was manifested during the various sessions.—Vernon News.

It is announced from London that Mr. F. H. Harvey, now resident of the world's metropolis, has found an unlimited market in England for all the "dived" lead zinc and the "S" can produce.—New Denver Ledger.

D. R. Young, managing director of the Asbestos Refractory Company, passed through on Wednesday to Rock Creek accompanied by four experienced coal miners. They will go to work on the recently acquired properties with the object of sending trial shipments to Greenwood, Grand Forks and Nelson, B.C.—Greenwood Times.

Among the cargo to Suva, Fiji, by the P. M. S. Aorangi, is a carload of potatoes from Kelowna. It is reported that there is good market for British Columbia potatoes in the Fiji Islands at the present time.—News-Advertiser.

"Congratulations."
"Thanks."
"Boy or girl?"
"What are you talking about?"
"Was it a little girl or a boy or a girl?"
"It wasn't either; it was a quarter of a ten of coal."—Yonkers Statesman.

Doctor—"I'll examine you carefully for 250.
Weary Deary—"All right, an' if you find it, give me half.—Denver Republican.
First South American—"What's this big poster about? It's pretty well gotten up, but I don't exactly understand it. It speaks of 'great amusement goldenrod' and 'stupendous amusements' and 'king of tented amusement institutions.'
Second South American—"Oh, that's a notice from the United States that has been in our country for some time. It travels from town to town, giving insurance each afternoon and evening. Quite a success financially, I understand.—Judge.

She—Do thoughts that came to you long ago ever return?
He (a poet)—Sure; I enclose a stamped envelope.—Denver Republican.

He had recited to his class the story of Abraham entertaining angels upwore. Feeling that the children might not know the meaning of the word "upwore," he asked them if they did. One boy then went up promptly, and the smallest girl in the class said:
"The thing you wear next your skin."—Tape's Magazine for March.

"What did you say that made the bill collector mad?"
"I asked him if it wouldn't be a good idea to refer his little bill to the arbitration judgment of The Hague tribunal."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PLEASANTIES OF PARAGRAPHERS
Blinks—I hear that Boston girl is an old flame of yours.
Jinks—No; an old fellow.—Judge.

"Swingly, the actor, is a great believer in higher criticism."
"I didn't know that."
"He is, though. He says he'd rather get a glad hand from the peanut gallery than a box any old time."—Baltimore News.

"May I ask you for the loan of a dollar?"
"Certainly."
(After a pause). "Well, where is it?"
"Why, the dollar."
"Blessed if I know. Wish I did—I'd divide with you. Haven't got an extra cent in your clothes, have you?—Kansas City Journal.

A story is told of a lawyer whose quick wit never deserted him, whether in office or court. One day a client entered the office, and, throwing back his coat, said irritably:
"Why, sir, your office is as hot as an oven."
"Why shouldn't it be?" was the calm response. "Is here that I make my bread."—Tit-Bits.

Church—"I hear you have had a little arrival at your house."
Gotham—Yes; came yesterday.

IF YOUR PHYSICIAN
prescribes a milk diet, for its easy digestion it will be well to use Borden's Perfect Brand Evaporated Cream, get a rich, deliciously flavored milk food, perfectly sterilized, according to latest scientific methods. For general household use. Prepared by Borden's Condensed Milk Co. Price 15c. per can.

20. All at latest style American hats, all at sale prices for cash. B. Williams & Co.

CIGARMAKERS' STRIKE ENDS.
Both Sides Make Concessions and Work Will Be Started in Montreal.

The strike of the Cuban cigar makers in the factory of Granda Hermanos y Cia. having been declared off, says a Montreal exchange, and work will be resumed.

This desirable result was obtained after a two-hour conference between the executive of Granda Hermanos y Cia. and five representatives of the strikers, in the Spanish Union Hall, corner of St. Peter and Pounding streets, last evening. Mr. N. Michaels acted as spokesman for the manufactory, and Mr. A. Suarez, secretary of the Federation of Havana Unions, for the workers.

Both parties made concessions and agreed to the terms stated below. The best of feeling now exists between the proprietors of the factory and the striking cigar makers.

Before the conference started, Mr. Nathan Michaels read a letter to the meeting, a portion of which follows: "I wish to state at the start that my sympathy is entirely with you in this strike. When you started some three years ago to manufacture Havana cigars in this city, we little thought that in the short space of time we would become the largest manufacturers of Havana cigars under the British flag. Taking advantage of the low tariff on imported cigars and the high tariff on Havana leaf, we have, with your assistance, established an industry of which we can all well be proud. Since we started we have never laid off one workman, but have gradually increased your numbers, and our weekly salary list has grown from \$83 up to nearly \$1,600 per week. The average wage earned by you, gentlemen, has been \$25 per week, some of you earning as high as \$43 per week."

LIFE'S LITTLE ILLS.
Are the Ones Which Cause the Greatest Amount of Suffering.

It is every day ill that distress most—those which seize you suddenly and make you irritable, impatient and fault-finding. The root of these troubles lies in the blood and nerves, and you cannot get rid of them until the blood has been made rich and pure, and the nerves strengthened and soothed. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do this, and will do it more speedily and with more lasting results than any other medicine. In proof of this, Mrs. James Patterson, of this city, writes: "My daughter was in poor health, and her system badly run down. She was pale, suffered from severe headaches, and was very nervous. We decided to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using six boxes, she is a strong, healthy girl. I gladly recommend the pills in similar cases."

These pills cure all blood and nerve troubles, such as anaemia, neuralgia, indigestion, heart troubles, rheumatism, St. Vitus' dance, partial paralysis, kidney trouble and the weaknesses which afflict women. Be sure you get the genuine pills with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," printed on the wrapper around the box. If in doubt, send direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed, post paid, at 50c per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

The row in the Grenadier Guards over the beating of a snare drum provoked the Pink 'Un to tell the following anecdote: There were two young masher at the play, and they stood up in the stalls to look around.

"Sit down!" cried several pitiless, furious voices.

"They can't," said a sympathetic voice; they are Grenadiers."

To be free from sick headache, biliousness, constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

Pellew-Harvey, Bryant & Gilman
PROVINCIAL ASSAYERS,
Mining Engineers and Metallurgists
Office and Lab. Control Assays.
Properties examined and sampled.
Assays made of all kinds of metals.
Opposite Grand Hotel.

FOR SALE.

Ranch, Saanich
200 acres, one-half ready for cultivation, balance easily cleared; special terms.

Money.
In large or small quantities at current rates. Short term loans a specialty.

To Let
Desirable store on Government street, near Post Office.

A share of your FIRE INSURANCE secured from the BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO. Risks taken at any point on Vancouver Island.

P. R. Brown,
35 FORT STREET.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON MORTGAGE.
Insure in the
MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE CO.

SWINERTON & ODDY
102 GOVERNMENT ST.

Call early, compare notes and make your choice between

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH AND NEW ZEALANDISH

SUITINGS

FOR YOUR SPRING SUITS.

THOMAS & GRANT

FASHIONABLE MEICHAUNT TAILORS.
Government St., Opposite Trough Avenue.
Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular.

THE B. C. MARKET
COMPANY, LIMITED
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BUTCHERS AND PACKERS

Victoria branch, over Government and Yates streets, Vancouver branches, 202 Carroll and 435 Granville streets. The best of all kinds of Fresh meat and Sausages. Smoked, Sugar-Cured and Selected Meats. Choice of Selected Hams and Bacon (see list). 2c. Choice of Ham (see list) 1lb. 15c. Choice of Ham (see list) 1lb. 15c. 3, 5 and 10 lb. tin, per lb. 15c.

Above is all the product of home manufacture and guaranteed to be equal and in most cases superior to any imported article.

Boat and Express shipments a specialty

Alexandra Royal College of
Music and Art,
15 BROAD STREET, VICTORIA, B.
MISS STONE, INSTRUCTOR.

Musical in all branches taught. Elocution and Physical Culture. Monday, Wednesday and Saturday afternoons of each week. Special classes will be formed for

SPENCER'S
Western Canada's Big Store.

Rubbers for Ladies, Storm and Low Cut20c pair
Children's Storm and Low Cut.....15c pair

Fancy Department

Orders Taken for Stamping.
New To-Day
Blouse Designs, Collar Designs.

Children's Raincoats

Ladies' Rainproof Cloths, reduced; \$15.00 and
\$16.00 ones..... \$9.75
\$10.00 and \$12.50 ones..... \$5.00

SAUCE.

ENGLISH WORCESTERSHIRE
PINTS FOR SATURDAY, ONLY
20 CENTS
A SNAP IN A LIFE TIME.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

TELEPHONE 88. THE LEADING GROCERS.

E.G. PRIOR & CO., LD. LTY.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
We have a full line of the following goods at the right prices; give us a call if in need of anything in our line.

Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, Iron and Steel, Pipe and Fittings, Brass Goods for Steam and Water, Garden Hose, Belting, Agricultural Implements and Vehicles.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LTD., VICTORIA.
Branch Stores at Vancouver and Kamloops.

New Battleship

The latest British battle ship, the Majestic, is said to be, in the thickness of her armor and the power of her guns, the most powerful ship in the British navy. So with the great Steel and Malleable Iron plates are of malleable, and all other parts are the heaviest and strongest. It is pronounced by all users the most powerful range on the American Continent, and it moves rapidly forward, conquering all position. It is ready at all times to fire, not to kill, but to feed the hungry and give bath to the needy.

FOR SALE.

SOLID GOLD WATCHES
GOLD FILLED WATCHES
SILVER WATCHES
ARTISTIC BROOCHES
UP-TO-DATE BRACELETS
NECKLACES
LADIES' WATCH CHAINS, Gold and Gold Filled.

CUFF LINKS, Solid Gold and Gold Filled.
SCARF PINS, (New Designs).
FINE ASSORTMENT OF LOCKETS
GENTS' RINGS
LADIES' RINGS, Plain or With Stones
SILVERWARE (Endless Variety)
CLOCKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

Every article we sell is fully guaranteed and will give perfect satisfaction.

W. B. SHAKESPEARE

THE RELIABLE JEWELER.
74 YATES ST.

A Token of Betrothal

From time immemorial has been the Engagement Ring. We have a superb supply from the plain ones to the richest, in the most superb settings—as low as \$3.00 and as high as \$500, and all good values.

All our jewelry is the best work of skillful lapidaries and goldsmiths.

J. WENGER,
50 Government Street,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
Near Bank of Montreal,
Established 1876. Victoria, B.C.

Illustration of a woman wearing a ring.

PERLA

Our Perla Size Retailed at 15c
is Equal to any 20c Imported

CIGAR.

S. DAVIS & SONS.

Ald. Grahame

And Library

Representative From North Ward
Talks of Carnegie's
Gift.Declares City Has No Money
to Waste on "White
Elephant."

"I am absolutely opposed to the Carnegie library project. The money necessary to finance the scheme could be much better devoted to the requirements of streets, sewers, and sidewalks than to the accomplishment of something which is nothing more than a luxury in the present stage of Victoria's position as a city."

So said Alderman H. M. Grahame in an interview with a Colonist representative yesterday.

"I will explain my position to you exactly," said Mr. Grahame. "At Monday evening's regular meeting of the council I announced myself as an opponent of the library project; and I did not do so without careful consideration of the scheme."

"My chief objection to the scheme is simply this: It is not wanted—there is no demand for it. On the other hand, there is a great and persistent demand for improvements to our streets, our sidewalks, our sewerage system, and service drains. And these demands are all legitimate. Thousands of dollars could be expended in meeting the wishes of the ratepayers in respect to actual necessities; but the council has not got the money. Would it not, then, be very foolish on our part to go ahead with the erection of an institution for which there is no demand, and which would be a constant drain on the finances of the city? What could the council say afterwards to the ratepayer who asked for an appropriation for a piece of sidewalk, an improvement to a street, or a better water service?"

"Now we come to cost of maintenance. But, first of all, we must spend \$5,000 on a site for the building; and I may tell you that the estimates for the year will hardly stand any more paring—we have cut things down pretty fine already. However, we must, according to the terms of the agreement, spend \$5,000 a year in maintenance. Let us see how far that will go and what surplus will be left for books. A first class library must be secured for such an institution, and he would command a salary of at least \$1,200. He would need at least two assistants, and their salaries would be, say, \$800 and \$480, respectively. The services of a janitor would be required all the year round, and he would have to be paid at least \$720. That makes the expenditure \$2,000 annually thus far. We would have to add \$1,000 for fuel, light, insurance, and water, and this would bring the expenditure to \$4,000—leaving \$1,000 for the purchase of books. In 50 years the city would have expended a quarter of a million dollars."

"But the people of Victoria really need a library; it would be much better for them to borrow the money, which they could get at 4 per cent. Thirty thousand dollars would be enough for a site and building adequate for many years, and I do not believe that the people of Victoria are crying out for a library."

THE PINKHAM CURE

ATTRACTING GREAT ATTENTION AMONG
THINKING WOMEN.

Mrs. Frances Stafford, of 243 E. 114th St., N.Y. City, adds her testimony to the hundreds of thousands on Mrs. Pinkham's files.

When Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies were first introduced skeptics all over the country frowned upon their curative claims, but as year after year has rolled by and the little group of women who had been cured by the new discovery has since grown into a vast army of hundreds of thousands, doubts and skepticisms have been swept away as by a mighty flood, until to-day the great good that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and her other medicines are doing among the women of America is attracting the attention of many of our leading scientists, physicians and thinking people.

Merit alone could win such fame; wise, therefore, is the woman who for a cure relies upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Poiniers on

Crown Grants

Sidney Williams of Quesnel Tells
What He Thinks Should
Be Done.Stipulations Which Might Pre-
vent Tying Up of
Properties.

S. S. Taylor, K.C., a member of the executive of the Provincial Mining Association, in an interview on his return to Nelson, announced that it was the intention of the members of the executive committee to reassemble at Victoria on the opening of the legislature in order to press upon the government the various recommendations which were agreed upon at the recent big mining convention.

Among the most contentious of the questions which came up at the convention and which will be strenuously fought out on the floor of the legislature, was that relating to the question of crown granting of placer claims. A resolution was passed during the last hours of the convention urging the government to give crown grants, but there was considerable debate on the desirability of doing so.

Sidney Williams, P. L. S., of Quesnel, B. C., has handed to the press his views on the question at issue. He says: "There have already been voluminous writings in the press upon this subject, and still there is no unanimity of opinion up here regarding it. Old timers point to the existing real estate claims as a horrible example of the crown grant system, and there is no doubt at all that the granting of such unconditional real estate must not be repeated."

"Two primary objects must be taken into consideration:

"1st. To offer investors a more permanent security than leases afford.

"2nd. To prevent tied-up real estate."

"In December last Senator Reid and those associated with him drafted a scheme for crown granting placer claims, which was good as far as it went, but in my opinion does not make the conditions sufficiently heavy, and I believe this opinion is shared by many."

"I would suggest:

"1st. That a crown grant be issued in not less than two years and not more than five years after location.

"2nd. That the expenditure of at least \$4,000 per claim (at the rate of \$1,000 for the last four years) be made before a crown grant is obtained.

"3rd. That an annual tax of fifty cents per acre be collected from placer grants, but not before a crown grant is obtained, when being bona fide worked."

"4th. That a tax of at least three dollars per acre be collected from crown grants, but not before a crown grant is obtained, when being bona fide worked."

"5th. That not more than five claims (2½ miles) be consolidated for the purpose of obtaining crown grants, thus requiring a total expenditure of \$20,000."

"6th. That if taxes are levied for three years crown grants are advertised and sold, for not less than the taxes due, otherwise are bought in by government and open to re-location."

"In clause 2, the reason for allowing a year to expire before requiring the \$1,000 expenditure is in order to give prospectors an opportunity of interesting capital in their ground, they would thus have nearly two years for this purpose."

MILITARY NOTES.

Semi-Annual Tour of Inspection—R. E. Give Farewell Concert.

Lt.-Col. Holmes, D. O. C., will shortly leave his semi-annual inspection of military stores through the Kootenay country. It is believed that a good many changes will be made in the Rocky Mountain Rangers at Kootenay.

At present the commanding officer, and only one lieutenant, are too far removed from any school of instruction to make much of the drill. In addition the infantry drill has been radically altered since the present officers learned the work. This makes it especially desirable that an instructor should be appointed.

The non-commissioned officers of the Royal Engineers gave a very enjoyable farewell concert last Friday evening in their mess to Sgt. G. W. Barrett, R. A., who is on his way to the front. He has been with the company since its formation, and has been very successful in his work.

The programme was excellent throughout, and was thoroughly appreciated by all those who were there, and will live long in their memory.

IMPROVEMENTS AT CHEMINUS.

The very important announcement was made by Mr. E. J. Palmer yesterday, when seen at the New England, that his mill, making considerable extensions to the existing large plant, it having also been determined to proceed immediately with the erection of a shingle mill. This is significant as it has been known that much attention has been recently directed to the conditions and prospects in connection with the establishment of shingle mills at various localities on this island. It is believed that the Cheminus shingle mill will be followed by the erection of others at an early date, for it is felt that the C. P. R. will not be in a position to provide transportation for the many orders now coming in from the Northwest, and it is likely that steamers will be chartered to carry shingle shipments around the Horn. Such action has already been considered by the managers of Vancouver and they have gone so far as to call for tenders from companies for the supply of suitable steamers.

Mr. Palmer states that his company cannot procure cars from the C. P. R. to fill the orders they have received from the Northwest. He expects to have the shingle orders now on hand. The Cheminus mill is working night and day in order to keep pace with the great business offering. The Cheminus mill is now building seven miles of railway north of Ladysmith and a large force of men is at work grading the line. Palmer makes the additional announcement that the Cheminus mill will have an increased output of 400,000 or 500,000 feet per day.

With Gordon's
Army in ChinaInteresting Lecture Before the
Veterans by C. F. Moore,
Who Fought There.Paymaster With the Ever Vic-
torious Army Tells of the
Campaign.

An interesting meeting of the Veterans' Association was held last night at Pioneer Hall, when Mr. C. F. Moore of this city, who was one of the paymasters of General Gordon's "Ever Victorious Army," which crushed the Taiping rebellion, gave a graphic, illustrated lecture dealing with the incidents of the historic rebellion. Stereoscopic views were shown by the speaker made from photographs taken on some of the battlefields of the campaign. Mr. Moore spoke most entertainingly of China, the great Taiping rebellion, which lasted for 12 years, and involved the death of millions, of the subsequent wars and previous wars in China, and of notable events connected with many places visited by the speaker during his residence in Cathay. The speaker spoke of General, the late lamented Chas. Gordon, so familiarly known as Chinese Gordon, who fell gloriously at Khartoum under circumstances which everadden Britishers, as he recalled those stirring episodes with which Gordon was associated as the brave leader of men on the plains of Northern and Central China.

The Taiping rebellion—an immense wave of destruction which while it lasted swept away a greater number of Chinese than the total population of China—five millions having died of starvation and disease alone, not counting the slain in that 12 years of war, was at its height in the tenth year. It then threatened the treaty ports and seemed as if it must overthrow the Manchu dynasty. Its course cyclonic in its nature, could be traced in the depopulation of crowded cities, towns and secluded villages, its heaps of dead filling the creeks and canals, polluting the atmosphere, and setting free the plague to carry off the starving and feeble fugitives. Trade and agriculture ended, provinces were made deserts, for like the locusts the rebel hordes left nothing in their trail. The rebels pretended to base their movement on righteousness, but it was really in blasphemous and the nations stood aside.

Then came Chinese Gordon, the saviour of China, and with the army of 100,000 men he drove the rebels back, until after a hard fought campaign, his artillery winning city after city, the rebellion was over. Throughout the campaign Gordon carried no arms, nothing but a stick—his magic wand—and now and then a revolver. As well be remembered he chased the late Li Hung Chang for several days armed with a revolver because of the pledges the crafty old satrap had broken. It would have been all well and good, but the chancellor of a later day if Gordon had caught him at that time.

Views of the city of Ningpo, which was one centre of the fighting, were shown. Here there were fought some smart engagements before the rebels were driven out to Shaoching and Hangchow. The hill, as well as the bridge which spanned the river at Ningpo were kept off Gordon's troops for some days and they lost heavily. It was here that Admiral Rawson, then Lieut. Rawson of the Encounter, won fame. He was the officer Mr. Moore relieved as paymaster of the army. Rawson was a long-legged, broad, smiling man, and he was the only one of the rebels who was not under his orders against an overwhelming mass of Chinese who blackened the city wall. A barricade of the wall enabled the forces under General Rawson to drive the Taipings from the crest of the hill, on which Rawson and his soldiers soon afterwards effected a landing, and the battle was theirs.

Another view shown was of the Shaoching market, a battlefield where the dead had filled the creeks so that the corpses clogged the waterway.

Many interesting views were shown, hangings, robes, striking pagodas, temples and palaces, the destroyed Yuen Ming. The despoiled palaces, the French used costly silks and embroideries of the palaces as bedding for their cavalry horses. Tombs were pictured, and the palaces and the Chinese history, place in the story of those exciting days in China. Lan Chi, where General Burgevine, the United States soldier of fortune, fell into the hands of the Imperial troops and was slain.

Many interesting views of Peking were shown. Burgevine had joined the rebels and was captured. He was placed in a wooden cage and was being taken across the river when pliers were drawn from the cage and he was drowned.

Many interesting views of Peking were shown. Burgevine had joined the rebels and was captured. He was placed in a wooden cage and was being taken across the river when pliers were drawn from the cage and he was drowned.

Many interesting views of Peking were shown. Burgevine had joined the rebels and was captured. He was placed in a wooden cage and was being taken across the river when pliers were drawn from the cage and he was drowned.

Many interesting views of Peking were shown. Burgevine had joined the rebels and was captured. He was placed in a wooden cage and was being taken across the river when pliers were drawn from the cage and he was drowned.

Many interesting views of Peking were shown. Burgevine had joined the rebels and was captured. He was placed in a wooden cage and was being taken across the river when pliers were drawn from the cage and he was drowned.

Many interesting views of Peking were shown. Burgevine had joined the rebels and was captured. He was placed in a wooden cage and was being taken across the river when pliers were drawn from the cage and he was drowned.

Many interesting views of Peking were shown. Burgevine had joined the rebels and was captured. He was placed in a wooden cage and was being taken across the river when pliers were drawn from the cage and he was drowned.

Many interesting views of Peking were shown. Burgevine had joined the rebels and was captured. He was placed in a wooden cage and was being taken across the river when pliers were drawn from the cage and he was drowned.

Many interesting views of Peking were shown. Burgevine had joined the rebels and was captured. He was placed in a wooden cage and was being taken across the river when pliers were drawn from the cage and he was drowned.

Many interesting views of Peking were shown. Burgevine had joined the rebels and was captured. He was placed in a wooden cage and was being taken across the river when pliers were drawn from the cage and he was drowned.

Many interesting views of Peking were shown. Burgevine had joined the rebels and was captured. He was placed in a wooden cage and was being taken across the river when pliers were drawn from the cage and he was drowned.

Many interesting views of Peking were shown. Burgevine had joined the rebels and was captured. He was placed in a wooden cage and was being taken across the river when pliers were drawn from the cage and he was drowned.

Many interesting views of Peking were shown. Burgevine had joined the rebels and was captured. He was placed in a wooden cage and was being taken across the river when pliers were drawn from the cage and he was drowned.

Many interesting views of Peking were shown. Burgevine had joined the rebels and was captured. He was placed in a wooden cage and was being taken across the river when pliers were drawn from the cage and he was drowned.

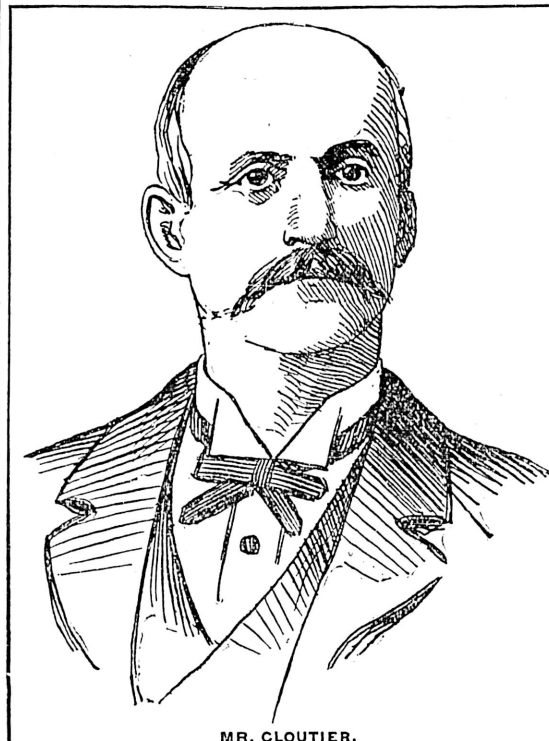
Many interesting views of Peking were shown. Burgevine had joined the rebels and was captured. He was placed in a wooden cage and was being taken across the river when pliers were drawn from the cage and he was drowned.

Many interesting views of Peking were shown. Burgevine had joined the rebels and was captured. He was placed in a wooden cage and was being taken across the river when pliers were drawn from the cage and he was drowned.

Many interesting views of Peking were shown. Burgevine had joined the rebels and was captured. He was placed in a wooden cage and was being taken across the river when pliers were drawn from the cage and he was drowned.

SIX YEARS OF SUFFERING
AND HELPLESSNESSTHE DISTRESSING CASE OF MR. CLOUTIER, WHO WAS UNABLE
TO WORK OR SLEEP, AND ENDURED TERRIBLE
HEADACHES AND BACK PAINS.

Was in Four Hospitals

BUT DOCTORS COULD NOT CURE HIM. NERVOUS SYSTEM WAS ENTIRELY UNDERMINED
A MARVELLOUS CURE EFFECTED BY DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

MR. CLOUTIER.

The case of Mr. Simon Cloutier, shoemaker, 110 Lagache street, Montreal, Que., deserves more than passing notice, because his case was unusually severe.

For six long years Mr. Cloutier was an invalid, unable to attend to his work, and much of this time was spent in the hospitals of Montreal. The doctors gave him no hope of recovery, but, on the contrary, told him that he would never be well again.

A treatment that will restore to good health a person whose case was considered hopeless, must be of more than ordinary value, and this is only one of a series of remarkable cures that have been brought about by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mr. Simon Cloutier, shoemaker, 110 Lagache street, Montreal, Que., states:—

"For six years I was not able to work, my nerves were all unstrung, and my digestion bad. I had severe attacks of headache, could not sleep, and suffered with shooting pains in the small of my back. I was in four hospitals, but the doctors could not cure me. They said I would never be well again. In spite of their decision I began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food some months ago, and I am convinced that I owe my life to this medicine. I have now been at work for over two weeks, and believe for me to add my testimony to the hosts of others from persons who have been cured by this wonderful medicine."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Effects thorough and radical cures because it builds up blood and nerves, the very foundation of health. It tones, strengthens and revitalizes the system, reconstructs the wasted tissues, creates new nerve force and prevents and cures diseases caused by weak blood and exhausted nerves. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50. At all dealers, or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., TORONTO.

principal of the Hoo Nau university. At twenty-six he was called upon by the present Emperor of China to be his tutor, and at the present time he is the editor of a paper called the Shen Min Chong Bo. He founded the Hoo Nau school in Yokohama, and Toong Mun school Kobe, Japan, and the Hoo Nau college, Tokyo, Japan. The present visit to America is for the purpose of obtaining wider knowledge of education at systems in America, and in the cause of reform.

Among the books written by Lung Kai Chew are the following: "History of China," "Philosophical Comparison of China With India and Greece," "Socialism Between the Chinese and Other Asiatic Races," "The Life of Joseph Mazzini," "Wong Li Chew, the Chinese Hero," "The Future of China," the first half of the "Twentieth Century," (novel), "The New Rome, or Italy Between 1850 and 1900," "The Progress of the Absolute Monarchy of China," "Nationalism."

MEN KILLED.
Results of Conflict During Tramway Company's Strike.

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury, as a result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motormen and conductors of the

